

nearly to the Le Quesnoy-Valecenes railway.

Bermerain village was captured and passed in this engagement. Further along Beaudignies was taken, as well as Ghissignies, Pois du Nord, and Les Tulleries. The British tonight are nearly at the outskirts of Englefontaine.

The Germans are strongly holding Le Quesnoy, where it is reported the British are attacking heavily tonight.

BRITISH TAKE WOOD.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 24.—[By Reuter's]—British troops today drove the Germans from the Bois d'Eveque, east of Le Cateau, and reached the Sambre-Oise canal in that region.

The advance brings the British considerably east of the north and south parallel through Valenciennes. North of the town the British also are well to the east of the parallel, having occupied the sharp elbow in the Scheldt canal east of Raisins forest.

In the advance Wednesday the British captured some brand new 4.2 howitzers and at Vendegies caught the commander of a German regiment.

The victory of the Third and Fourth armies yesterday was one that goes in importance far beyond what is expressed by the big haul of prisoners and guns.

Canal Bridges Wrecked.

West of Valenciennes Wednesday the British line skirted the western fringe of the town. The British were in St. Waast and Faubourg de Lille. But the Scheldt canal, which is broad, lies between the British and the town proper. All the bridges over the canal have been wrecked and the railway line, which parallels the canal, is still with machine guns.

Further south, however, the British are across the Scheldt at several places between the valley of the Harpies river and Thiant, and it should only be a question of time until Valenciennes becomes untenable for the enemy.

The fact that the British took a considerable number of guns yesterday was the best proof that they broke down the enemy's resistance more rapidly than he had anticipated, for his heavy losses in artillery have rendered him very wary of risking further captures.

SHELL REAR ARRAS.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM Oct. 24, 11 a.m. [By the Associated Press]—South of Valenciennes the night was marked by incessant artillery dueling. The British gunners paid special attention to the roads in the rear of the German lines, which were crowded with eastbound traffic.

The attack was renewed at 4 o'clock this morning north and south of Valenciennes. All night long the British had been engaged in local fighting for "jumping off" places.

The German reply to the British barrage at the opening of the attack was terrible. The very earth trembled with the vibrations from the continual roar of terrific explosions. The advancing British infantry met with strong machine gun resistance, in circumstances which the tanks gave material assistance.

Shelling the areas to the rear of the German lines the British gunners dropped along the road between Le Cateau and Bapaix alone nearly five thousand rounds from their cannon. In addition, aviators sent down one and one-half tons of bombs. The road was jammed with a mass of wreckage.

Battle by Moonlight.

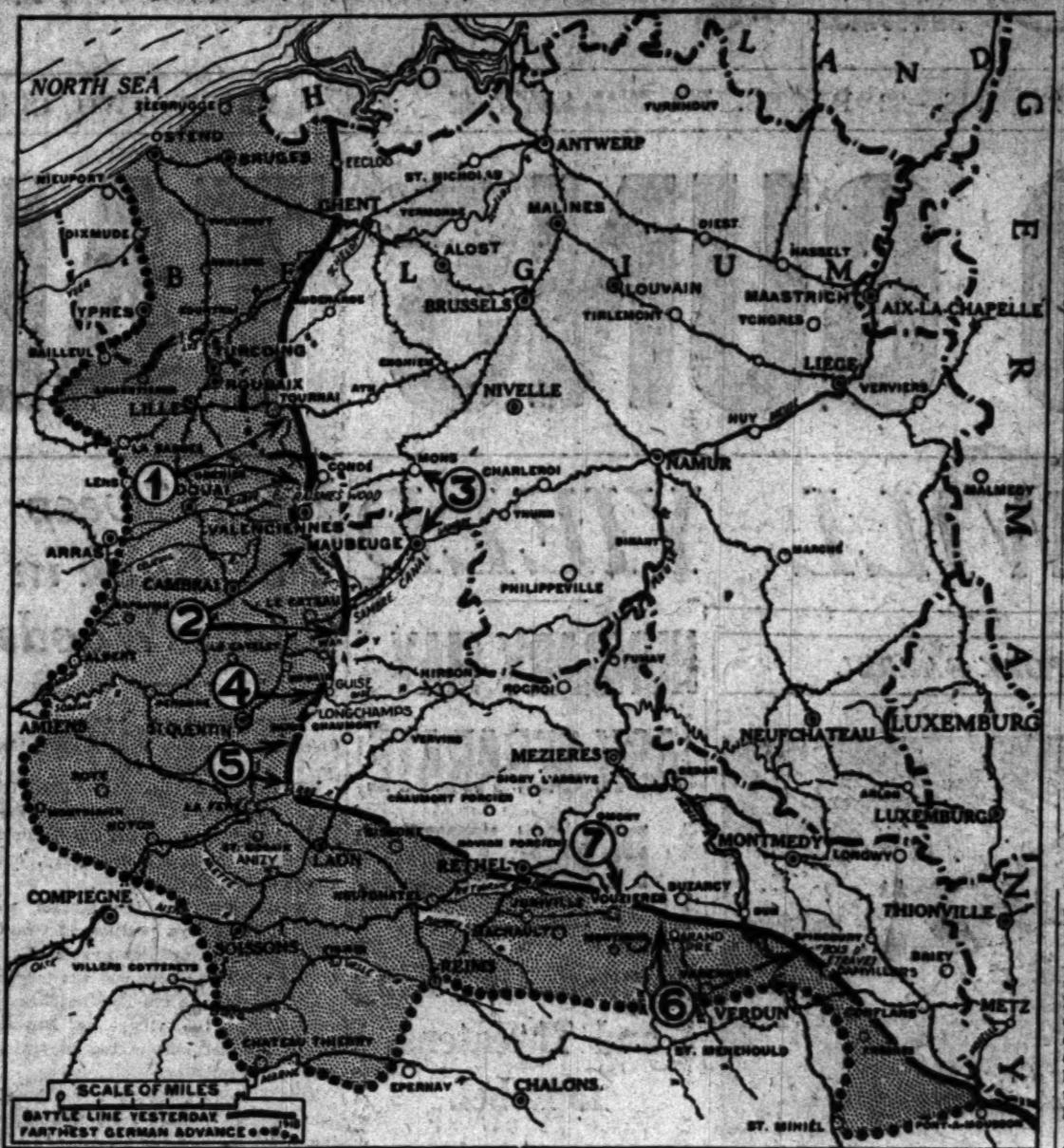
In brilliant moonlight, assisted by roaring flocks of night bombing airplanes, the British fought throughout the night and made steady gains. They are using seaway tactics, and not at any time since the new battle opened has the British line attacked all the series of objectives at the same time. Guns are moved up in time so that there is constantly a heavy fire on the German front and rear.

These tactics bewildered the Germans. No enemy knew where an assault is coming and all are forced to stand in readiness under torrents of steel, high explosives, shrapnel, and gas.

A concentration at Fleurus for a counter attack was off from the air. Transports, ammunition wagons and masses of men became mixed up on the roads in that vicinity. When the concentration was sufficiently large and the enemy traffic appeared to be in the greatest state of confusion the British gunners opened up their weapons and pumped in steel as rapidly as possible. Within a few minutes the ground was strewn with dead men and horses, equipment, wagons, barrels, and lumber.

The enemy continues to shell all the larger towns within range, notwithstanding the fact that there are thousands of civilians in them.

Official headquarters
for Boy Scouts
of America



J—The British north of Valenciennes have captured all of Rumes wood and are flanking the city on the north. They are standing along the Scheldt canal.

3—Mons and Maubeuge apparently are the immediate objectives of the present smash. Maubeuge is a great fortress city, the last important one, in fact, that the Germans hold in France.

4—The French have forced a crossing of the Oise river at Longchamps and Grand Vierly and are

flanking Valenciennes from the south.

5—Mons and Maubeuge apparently are the immediate objectives of the present smash. Maubeuge is a great fortress city, the last important one, in fact, that the Germans hold in France.

6—The Americans north and northwest of Verdun are driving the Germans hard. East of the Meuse they entered Bois d'Estrees.

7—German attacks near Vouziers are reported to have failed.

U.S. AIRMEN, FEARED LOST, BACK ON DUTY

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 24.—[By the Associated Press]—Four of the American aviators of the six reported to be missing as a result of Wednesday's operations have been located within the American lines, two of them having been compelled to land owing to motor trouble. The other two lost their way back home and reported today.

Just before dark Wednesday Lieut. Eddie Blenkenshoek went out alone, as usual, and encountered two German machines. He downed one of them after a short fight.

Lieut. Jacques Swab of New York City is credited with having downed a Fokker machine in flames and to have sent down a biplane out of control. Both victories were achieved Wednesday. Lieut. David Backus of St. Paul is credited with two Fokkers and one biplane in fighting Wednesday. The same day Lieut. Raymond Severs of Minneapolis downed a Fokker in British bomb German Towns.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The official statement dealing with the operations of the independent air force says:

"On Wednesday night we bombed railroads, Bapaix and Saarbrücken, chemical factories at Mannheim and railways at Coblenz, near Mainz, and Metz-Sablon."

Allies' Casualties Less than Prisoners Captured

LONDON, Oct. 24.—During the last eight days the prisoners taken by the allies on the western front have greatly exceeded the allies' casualties, it was learned here today.

GERMAN TORCH OF VANDALISM STILL BURNS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN CHAMPAGNE, Wednesday, Oct. 24.—[By the Associated Press]—Four of the American aviators of the six reported to be missing as a result of Wednesday's operations have been located within the American lines, two of them having been compelled to land owing to motor trouble. The other two lost their way back home and reported today.

Orders for the burning of Juvinville, a large village in the valley of the Retourne, arrived on the day of evacuation. The Germans had built comfortable quarters, with casinos, officers' clubs, moving picture theaters, hotels, and rest houses for the soldiers in the village. The people planned with the officers to spend their homes, but the torch was put to every house. The village was one vast brands when the French entered it. Mont St. Rémy shared the same fate.

Chatelet, Alincourt, Bignicourt, and Ville-sur-Retourne were partly saved because the French troops pressed the Germans from their so closely that the savages left behind to do the work were surprised. Some of these men fled before they could set off the mines which had been prepared. Others were captured.

Preparations for the destruction of the village went on in the presence of the people and in spite of the supplications. At Neuville, where a larger impaled that his home might be spared, an officer replied: "I know it is an ignoble task, but such are our orders."

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 24.—Belgian inhabitants of Katherstal aided allied troops in an attack on the Germans near that village yesterday, the German war office announced today. The attack was repulsed.

Similar charges to this, later proved unfounded, prefaced the German atrocities in Belgium in 1914.

MORSES RETURNS TO TOKIO.

TOKIO, Wednesday, Oct. 23.—[By the Associated Press]—Roland B. Morris, the American ambassador, returned to Tokio today after an absence of a month in Vladivostok.

PARIS CURED OF BLUES; TAKES OFF BLUE GOGGLES

[Special Cable to Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Paris is now going to take off its blue goggles. The Egyptian darkness, broken the other night by the brilliant lights around the Tuilleries and Place de la Concorde, where captured guns were being paraded, has been followed by the turnings of lights in other quarters. Now comes an order to remove the blue shades from the street lamps.

Even automobile reflectors have been painted blue and this subdued color was so general that jokers said only girls with blue eyes should be allowed in the streets at night. Paris no longer feels blue so there is no further reason, according to the public and the authorities, to see blue.

Germans Making Ready for More Atrocities?

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CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

A Special Selling of Men's

Fine Cravats at \$1.65

We have especially

arranged this assort-

ment of men's neckwear

from formerly much

higher priced lines and

consequently the oppor-

tunity is a really re-

markable one—to choose

from

300 Men's Cravats

in the First Lot

186 Men's Cravats

in the Second Lot

198 Men's Cravats in the Third Lot,

36 Men's Cravats in the Fourth Lot

—all at this one unusual pricing, \$1.65 each.

These four lots offer men's neckwear of imported

and domestic silks,

In Beautiful and Unusual Patterns—

Some fine broadsides, some exquisite Persian designs, and there are so many different colorings that one can choose in great variety for personal wear and for Christmas gifts.

As such an opportunity as this does not occur often our patrons should take advantage of it immediately.

First Floor, South

The Pearl Shop

Real coral
necklaces

BEAUTIFUL white Italian coral beads tinted with pink. Graduated, with large centers, in 25 inch lengths. Particularly desirable when beads are the vogue.

\$5.75-\$18.20-\$25-\$30-\$35-\$40

A large variety of semi-precious bead and metal necklaces in many colors, \$1 to \$25.

Frederick's

1000 N. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois
St. Paul, Minnesota

Quality clothes
for boys; our
5th floor

YOU'LL get a most unusual service here in boys' clothes; service in helping you buy, service in the way the clothes wear. Suits and overcoats of 100 per cent all-wool fabrics that are guaranteed to give 100 per cent satisfaction to you and the boy.

Large choice of the famous Sampeck boys' clothes; latest new styles in suits and overcoats. Military models, Raglans, ulsters. Suits with two pairs of pants \$12 \$15 \$18 \$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40

BESSEMER CORDUROY SUITS for boys; wear like steel; smartly styled \$10 and \$12

Maurice L. Rothschild
S. W. Corridor Jackson and State
Chicago
Michigan
St. Paul

BATTLE STATEMENTS

BRITISH REPORT

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The war office statement tonight reads:

This morning our battle front was extended, northwards as far as the Scheldt at Thiant. On the whole battle front between the Sambre canal and the Scheldt the enemy resistance was overcome and our advance continued. There was hard fighting at a number of points.

On the right the Sixth division fought its way to the edge of the Bois d'Eveque and captured Ors. North of this point we are approaching the western outskirts of the Mormal forest and the Ferrière farm. Several hundred prisoners are reported.

The British have been making considerable artillery activity on the plateau west of Vouziers.

On the right center of our attack we have continued our advance to the neighborhood of Le Quesnoy. In the latter village the enemy is maintaining obstinate resistance.

On the left of our attack Anglo-American troops forced crossings of the Escallion, between Verdenay and Ferrière, and gained the high ground to the east.

We have taken the villages of Pois du Nord and Les Tulleries, and progressed beyond them toward Englefontaine. The village of Ghissignies was taken after a sharp struggle, the enemy defending with determination the crossing of the Escallion in that vicinity.

Northwest of Ghissignies we have secured the river crossings at Beauvois, which is in our hands. Here vigorous resistance was overcome by the New Zealanders, who in this locality captured a number of batteries including guns and heavy calibers.

On the left of our center the English captured Rumes and are a short distance from the Le Quesnoy-Valecenes railway, west of the village.

On both sides of Solre and La Catteau the British, bringing up fresh divisions, resumed the attack on the front about twenty kilometers west of Verdun.

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WILSON NOTE WELDS ALLIES IN DIPLOMACY

Expect New Council to Settle on Final Terms of Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—President Wilson's note to Germany and the questions, in connection with it, which he has sent to the entente governments, is expected to result in the immediate organization of a joint diplomatic staff for the associated nations, according to one report current here today.

Col. House would represent the United States, it was said. A majority of the newspapers have urged the government to announce its peace terms in common with the other allied powers, and considers such an announcement overdue.

British Welcome Note.

The popular comment here on the president's note is that it contains the strongest language ever addressed by the head of one great nation to another in modern times.

The note is welcomed, first, because it brings matter to a new state; further proceedings, if there are to be further proceedings, will be in the hands of all the governments involved.

May End Note Writing.

The note is welcomed, secondly, because it promises to bring the season of discussion to an end altogether, one way or the other. No one sees how the German chancellor, Prince Maximilian, can fail either to accept President Wilson's platform or reject it.

Acceptance will be taken to mean that the Germans regard their position as hopeless and that disaster is imminent.

The general opinion is that Germany's military position is not so bad, but that her leaders will fight on, if only with the hope of creating division among the allies, which has been Germany's reliance of late.

Call Note Admirable.

The text of the note, which reached London in the early hours this morning, is given great prominence in the evening newspapers, which quote with satisfaction the decision to refer the question of an armistice to the allies at the insistence that the only armistice must be one which will make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible.

The Globe, which would have preferred if the president had declined to issue the note, says, however, that it is "a statesmanlike compromise and rather admirable."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"Whether the German government accepts this proposition for an armistice will depend on its estimate of its military and internal situation and upon nothing else."

"All that we can say is that according as they choose, so we must act. And that is the president's last word. We can negotiate with a free people, but we must demand surrender from a military autocracy."

His Crowning Rejoinder.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in discussing the president's note, says any fear that the president's "deliberate method of dealing with the German overtures betakes a mitigation of the allies' demands and the foregoing of their complete victory will be banished by the decisive and inflexible terms of his crowning rejoinder."

Under the heading "Shtir Sleeve Diplomacy," the Chronicle publishes a letter by a correspondent wherein it is stated:

"Wilson has established a front for gain speaking in international meetings. Never has a nation so allied to the force and prestige of this representative of the world. That he should deal so leniently with the foe has caused universal bewilderment."

Wilson Hope of Europe.

The Duke of Rutland said the note gives the matter a long step further. It is strong, plain and severe. It leaves no third course open to the Germans. They must either accept Wilson's terms. Moreover, we are compelled to reach the German note, which we can have no certainty in them the president's clear distinction between the governing classes and the mass of the people will be lost."

M. P. said: "I have no objection of sitting in judgment on Wilson, who has now no cause to have had my unbounded respect and admiration and I regret the loss of hope of Europe and America."

Approved in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 24.—President Wilson's note to Germany was received in commercial circles here today with entire satisfaction.

It was published by the newspaper in English as well as in a communication at the request of the government.

The note is now in the hands of the Tempes, says. "The note solved the problem from the point of view of the domain of the war." The president attaches such importance to the essential idea that it must make it impossible to resume the war that it is three times.

There is no question of discussions of peace. The note is associated with the fact that there is a purely military alliance for an armistice, and the guarantees which are to be given.

Will Be Uncovered?

In L'Heure, says: "The president, in our opinion, could not have treated the government in the same way if he had not been informed him not to sit in judgment on the war. No one could give Garde des Sceaux the guarantee that he would be given Garde des Sceaux."

The Kaiser is now in the hands of the Tempes, says. "The note solved the problem from the point of view of the domain of the war." The president attaches such importance to the essential idea that it must make it impossible to resume the war that it is three times.

All the brotherhoods also seek readjustments of wage scales.

NO MAN'S LAND OF THE FOURTH ESTATE

Daily Northwestern, Manned by Co-eds, to Be Reincarnated Next Wednesday as a Weekly.



Seated (left to right)—Miss Miette Brugnot, editor; Miss Helen Slaten, business manager; Miss Esther Luckett, assistant business manager. Standing—Miss Margaret Gilbert, circulation manager; Miss Aimée Olson, subscription manager; Miss Ruth Bartels, society editor.

Let's see. There is the managing editor, Miss Miette Brugnot; the business manager, Miss Helen Slaten; the assistant business manager, Miss Esther Luckett; the society editor, Miss Ruth Bartels; the advertising manager, Miss Aimée Olson; the subscription manager, Miss Aimée Olson; the circulation manager, Miss Margaret Gilbert.

and twelve reporters and sixteen department heads. It is to be the new man's land of the fourth estate.

And the name is to be changed. For twenty-eight years the publication has been known as the Daily Northwestern. Hereafter it will be the Northwestern Weekly. All the men are in the army now. Telephone advises from Evanston

last night were to the effect that two pages of advertising had already been signed up. And the co-ed reporters are busy running to their lair the elusive news items.

F. S.: It develops that three males are to be tolerated about the establishment, but we've forgotten their names.

GUNS ABANDONED BY HUNDREDS ON BELGIAN COAST

**FRENCH SENATE
DEMANDS HUNS
PAY FOR RUINS**
Delegates from Liberated Regions Join in Discussion.

Wrecks litter Zeebrugge Harbor, Made Famous by British Raid.

BY WALTER DURANTY.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright: 1918.)

BRUGES, Oct. 22.—(By courier.)—I visited Zeebrugge today, the scene of one of the most audacious exploits in the war's history. Along the coast from Blankenburg the sand hills separating the road from the beach were honeycombed with battery positions succeeding one another without interval.

There must have been hundreds of guns, varying from six to twelve inches, and tons of big shells still left by the Germans. Everywhere one could see long muzzles turned seawards. As Zeebrugge drew near gun emplacements in many cases were obliterated by gaping craters fifty feet across made by aerial torpedoes or projectiles of the huge English naval cannon.

The port of Zeebrugge made a striking picture in the bright midday sun. Just at the right of the little group of houses and villas that form the town begins a sandspit. Its entrance commanded by a battery of six inch guns still intact, but often ruptured, cutting a hundred yards into the sea curves northwards for the length of half a mile parallel with the shore.

Wrecks Rust in Water.

This morning in the sheltered harbor in front of the mouth of the Bruges canal, which anters the sea between two long piers some hundred yards north of the town, the tide was low and the wrecks of sunken ships stood high out of the water.

Closely against the mole, nearly at the end and beyond it, were other unknown wrecks. Further out the coast was dredger sunk by the Germans. Then exactly off the end of the canal was the dredger sunk by the Germans. Then exactly off the end of the canal was the wreck of the Thetis, the old British warship sunk in the famous attack. Between the still smouldering timbers of the burnt pier I could distinguish other British ships, the Iphigenia and the Intrepid, long battered masses of twisted rusty iron.

Forty Yard Gap in Moles.

I walked as far as possible along the mole. After twenty-five yards the solid concrete wall twenty feet high and thirty across gave way to timber of the wooden pier which the tide had swept right up to the harbor. It was a forty yard gap in the mole.

On Oct. 22 French troops continued their advance to the north and entered Netregot. Particulars were given of the fierce resistance offered by the British submarine crew. They occupied Oct. 22 the marsh of Mecka and the village of Cloevel, capturing 300 prisoners and important material. The enemy retreated along the whole front.

French Take 700 Enemies in Italian Front Fighting.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The official communiqué dealing with operations in the south theatre.

"On Oct. 22 French troops continued their advance to the north and entered Netregot. Particulars were given of the fierce resistance offered by the British submarine crew. They occupied Oct. 22 the marsh of Mecka and the village of Cloevel, capturing 300 prisoners and important material. The enemy retreated along the whole front.

How British Bottled U-Boats.

I went to the entrance of the canal, a short distance from where the Thetis lay. At the same moment a party from one of the motor launches came out of the water and hoisted the white ensign of the royal navy over the glorious ruin.

Thirty yards on the canal the Iphigenia lay nearly at right angles across the channel. The top of its bows touched the northern bank and its stern was about fifteen feet from the other side. The Intrepid lay some ten yards further on. It was a considerably smaller vessel and lay in such a position as to increase the difficulty of passing the narrow gap at the Iphigenia's stern.

**At 23 Madison, East
THE COSTUME BOOTRY OF
O'Connor & Goldberg**

At 23 Madison, East
THE COSTUME BOOTRY OF
O'Connor & Goldberg

This O-G boot is typical of the times—it portrays the very latest style and offers unusually good service. It is distinctively different! You can best judge it by inspection of the boot itself.

O-G Brown Kid Vamp Boots with Brown Satin Uppers.

Now a Ghost City.

It was a noble old city and its gables and old carvings and sixteenth century frontages would tempt the artist's hand, and everywhere the man with a knowledge of history finds the spirit of old France calling to him with voices of its saints and scholars and princes and burghers and fair women famous in the pages of France. But it is a city of smoke and German being in there, and I and two other officers were alone in it, and its solitude scared us so that we were glad to leave.

Typical Brutality.

Lamentable things are happening in some of these places, as at St. Amand, near Valenciennes, which was captured by our cavalry. Into this village the enemy collected nearly 1,500 people who were suffering from what is called Spanish influenza. He turned one building into a hospital for them and

crowded it. Then, when he left the village to escape the cavalry which closed around it, he shelled it with mustard gas. Most of his shells fell around the hospital, though his gunners ought to have known and should have pity on those poor stricken souls who went hiding in their cellars for days. In this home of old scholars and of many centuries of splendid history and good craftsmanship there is no life except that of a stray cat or two. Like one saw ashore by my footstep today, in the lonely halls of the Hotel de Ville, where upstairs and downstairs there was utter loneliness and a great silence amidst the litter of its archives, hung about German hands in the dust of foot.

Where are the men of Douai?

No single face looked out from the windows of its old houses today. Its cathedral was a house of silence, strewn with gold worked vestments, and all are vessels and heaps of pipes torn from its great organ. I went into the gardens, neatly tended, with autumn flowers in bloom, utterly without means of getting food, in grave peril of starvation unless we send supplies without delay. It is not easy to sell out, so to speak, the article of supplies, many divisions of troops. Our transport difficulties over the old battle fields is already hard enough in supplying our own men, so that they may not go hungry in the front line.

Add to that these thousands of starving souls and it may be imagined that our "Q" branch is in a desperate dilemma, but those are dilemmas that bring out the best in our race, and our administrative officers are giving themselves no rest in order to organize quick relief, and thousands of men are being brought up by men who drive all night without taking their share of sleep, by ambulance drivers who volunteer to drive after long hours of labor at casualty clearing stations, so that these French girls whose pinched faces tell their tale though they do not say.

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Adding a pair of pearls now will improve the length and make it more desirable. Do it at once before new taxes are added.

The new application applies to the engineers, drivers, conductors, and trainmen's brotherhoods. In addition the switchmen's union has asked for time and a half credit for holidays and Sunday work. Firemen ask a special scale which would increase wages 25 to 30 per cent, in addition to the time and a half for overtime.

All the brotherhoods also seek re-adjustments of wage scales.

Will Be Uncovered?

In L'Heure, says: "The president, in our opinion, could not have treated the government in the same way if he had not been informed him not to sit in judgment on the war. No one could give Garde des Sceaux the guarantee that he would be given Garde des Sceaux."

The Kaiser is now in the hands of the Tempes, says. "The note solved the problem from the point of view of the domain of the war." The president attaches such importance to the essential idea that it must make it impossible to resume the war that it is three times.

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Kaiser Reported Ill; Call Family to Potsdam

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24.—The Kaiser is seriously ill, according to reports received here today. His children are said to have been summoned to his bedside at Potsdam.

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BROTHERHOODS ASK WAGE RAISE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—The four leading railway brotherhoods have renewed their request for time and a half pay for overtime work, and are now presenting this issue before the railroad administration's board of railroad wages and working conditions.

The new application applies to the engineers, drivers, conductors, and trainmen's brotherhoods. In addition the switchmen's union has asked for time and a half credit for holidays and Sunday work. Firemen ask a special scale which would increase wages 25 to 30 per cent, in addition to the time and a half for overtime.

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LEBOLT & COMPANY

CHICAGO HOUSE
101 S. State Street

NEW YORK HOUSE
534 Fifth Avenue

ALL TRADES PURCHASE MADE DURING THE HOLIDAYS OF CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR, 1918.

ANNUAL PURCHASE MADE DURING THE HOLIDAYS OF CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR, 1918.

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FEAR OF FREE TRADE TREATY TOLD IN SENATE

Republicans Link Wilson Peace Terms with New Jersey Letter.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—[Special]—Fear was voiced by Republican leaders at the capitol today that President Wilson's insistence on the election of Democratic candidates to Congress is inspired by a desire to fasten free trade on the nation.

Representative Fess of Ohio, chairman of the Republican national congressional committee, saw a direct connection between the third of President Wilson's fourteen peace terms and the president's appeal to the New Jersey voters for the election of the Democratic candidates for the senate in that state.

Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, told the senate today the third article did not mean free trade, but Senator Watson, Republican, of Indiana, insisted it was clearly open to that interpretation. Senator Thomas maintained that the president meant to retain the tariff in a modified form so as to raise no impossible economic barriers after the war.

Naturally a Free Trade. After predicting the president's appeal to the New Jersey voters would be received with resentment, Mr. Fess said:

"President Wilson views the tariff question from the angle of an academician and quite naturally is a free trader with but little respect for the opinion of those who hold to the protectionists. His tariff commission is made up of men whose anti-protective views are well known. A treaty removing trade barriers is not a law that can be repealed as in the case of a legislative enactment. It must stand until mutually abrogated by the parties to the treaty. It goes without saying that the European countries, which always have resisted our tariff schedules, will not mutually agree to invalidate free trade treaties when once entered into."

Free Trade Treaty.
It is possible that the president's desire for Democrats in the senate might arise from the intention to perpetually fasten upon the country a policy of free trade by committing the nation under treaty obligation which would take the question of tariff out of the hands of the people of the country, as expressed in congress, and make it a contract between an executive committee to free trade by and with the consent of a Democratic senate, with like beliefs on the one side and the foreign nations on the other? This is perhaps the real significance to be drawn from the letter?

Senator Smith, Republican, of Michigan started his colleagues by declaring that if Woodrow Wilson were seeking reelection this fall "I should want to see him reflected."

"He has earned the gratitude and the confidence of the American people," the Michigan senator said. "But it is not for him to invade our state and try to tell us whom to elect to the United States senate. That's our business."

Maj. Thaw, Dean of U. S. Flyers, Wins War Cross

New York, Oct. 24.—Maj. William Thaw, dean of American aviators and holder of the French croix de guerre with five palms, has been awarded the distinguished service cross with two citations by Gen. Pershing. It was announced here tonight by the Aero Club of America.

Maj. Thaw's brother, Lieut. Alexander Blair Thaw, who was killed last August, was selected despite his youth to command the first all-American air squadron, made up of American flyers flying in American-built planes.

Must Show 'Gob' Ability to Get in Navy Under New Rule

Radically new methods of obtaining men for the navy will be put into effect immediately by the naval authorities. The plans were given out yesterday by Lieut. H. D. Childs, chief mobilization officer of the Chicago district.

The Chicago district includes Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, and Nebraska. It is the largest district in the country and has a large quota than any other region, with a monthly general induction of 1,389 men.

Under the new order there will be two kinds of induction—individual and general. The individual will include men not in class 1 A of the first three registrations and all men in the last registration. The men must have special qualifications for some special branch of the navy.

All Men Sent Here.

The general mobilization headquarters of the Chicago district will be in the Transportation building. It is to this headquarters that all men will be sent from the various substations in the district. Every man first will be examined at the substation nearest his home and then reexamined—both mentally and physically—at the general station in Chicago. From here the recruit will be sent to some training sta-

WAR FOR MONTHS, U. S. ARMY MEN SAY

(Continued from first page.)

and proceed to refer to the military advisers the formulation of armistice terms in the event that the military advisers deem an armistice feasible. The president, it is known, has the utmost confidence that this will be done and has taken steps for the participation of the United States in the discussion which soon will be disclosed.

The decision on the question of an armistice will be made by the supreme war council consisting of Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando, and President Wilson, represented by proxy. The council will be advised by Marshal Foch, Sir Douglas Haig, Gen. Diaz, Gen. Siles, and Gen. Pershing.

The terms laid down by the president for an armistice were said to be without precedent in the history of warfare. Usually an armistice is defined as a suspension of hostilities for certain specified purposes, such as peace negotiations, and involves simply the maintenance of the status quo on each side. But the president has laid down the demand that the armistice shall make it impossible for the German army again to renew hostilities. No mention was made in the note about evacuation of invaded territory; but far more than that would be necessary to meet the president's demands.

To Guard Fruits of Victory.
The supreme war council in laying down the terms of an armistice is expected to deal with the whole question of peace terms, for it is realized that must be obtained as a price of an armistice if the allies are to safeguard the fruits of victory. Unless the military power of Germany be destroyed by the terms of the armistice it will require a renewal of the war by the allies to enforce peace terms later.

It is regarded as certain that the supreme war council pronounces an armistice feasible, the terms will include occupation by allied forces of Metz Coblenz and Strasburg, thus insuring the retrocession of Alsace-Lorraine to France and giving the allies the strength to be master of Germany. The council also will consider the advisability of requiring the surrender of the German navy, including all submarines, as one of the terms of a truce.

The president's interpretation of his own peace terms will be laid before the war council. For example, his idea of the "restoration" of Belgium, northern France, Serbia, Montenegro, and Rumania will be explained.

Would Take German Factors.
It was disclosed that the president by "restoration" meant such reparation as would pay for the rehabilitation of the territory devastated by the Germans.

For 85 out of every 100 men—Pedestrians, the "last" that's first for comfort.

Black calfskin, black kidskin, patent leather.

For men 18 to 45—"West-pointer," the last officially approved for West Point Cadets.

Rogers Peet Company
New York City

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Exclusive Agents for
Rogers Peet Clothes
Hans Shoes Furnishings
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD

Good shoes are as easy to get as good clothing if you go the right way about it. Money back guarantee.

Collegian Styles for Middle Aged Men, Stout Men, Others

"ADLER Collegian Clothes for me?" Yes indeed, sir, with all the dignity you'll want, and the added appearance of alert young manhood.

In these Collegian suits for large men, tall men and stout men, the coat, vest and trousers all fit—they look like a good suit ought to look—they feel comfortable on you.

Our stock includes smart styles for every man of 17 to 70. So you're not "too old for Adler Collegian clothes," unless you are too old to look your best. And successful Americans never grow too old for that.

Collegian Suits—\$25 to \$60
Collegian Overcoats—\$25 to \$75

Our "Superior Quality" hat is thoroughly representative of all that can possibly be put into a hat at..... \$5

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CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS
DEARBORN & MONROE STREETS

CZECHS IN RUSSIA HAIL WILSON'S NOTE TO AUSTRIA

See Action as a Step Toward Forming New State in Bohemia.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

[Copyright: 1918.]

VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 22.—(Delayed)—In Russia, where thousands of Czechoslovaks are fighting for national independence, President Wilson's reply to Austria was received with great enthusiasm. When the text was translated and telegraphed immediately 5,000 miles across Siberia to the Czech government, it was read with great interest.

Extras were issued here and the president's terms posted over the billboards, where the crowds are reading constantly. At the Czech office the president's note and the formation of the Czech government at Paris were heralded as great news before the actual return of all Czechs to Bohemia to unite and establish their own government on their own soil.

It is thrilling to see the Czechs who are looking forward to their return to their native land after four years or more absence, but it is pathetic to see their downcast expression when they mention their disappointment that the allied troops could not reinforce their front and open the road across Russia to Austria.

Will Fight to Finish.

But they are not downhearted, on the contrary, they are more determined to fight the Bolsheviks and Germans until there is a break with the central powers, which will open the railroads and frontier.

Dr. Krasik, captain of the Czechoslovak and representative of the national council at Vladivostok, was pleased with Wilson's reply to the Austro-Hungarian armistice request. He said:

"We are delighted at the turn our national affairs have taken. We are quite sure the president's ideas will be sufficient basis for the realization of our national aspirations. We will go through to Prague as soon as we can. We shall not stop our efforts until unconditional independence of our country is assured. We cannot, nor will, stop our efforts one moment because the Bolsheviks, pressed by the Germans, are now trying to force their way into Siberia."

"We know from the news received from Austria that the situation even there is very favorable to our national aspirations. The present central government is too weak to resist our strong organization. The Austrian army is disorganized, weak, and without fighting spirit. It is only a question of time now until we succeed. Whether our army in Russia reaches Prague, sooner or later Czech-Slovak independence will be

realized, because our people throughout the world are fighting for the same cause."

The situation on the Czech front, however, is not satisfactory as some time ago the Bolsheviks were pressing the Czech-Slovak troops back along the Samara-Chelabinsk railroad, the Czechs being forced to withdraw gradually.

Rush U. S. Aid to Front.

The American assistance is about ready to leave Vladivostok for Chelabinsk. Instead of a Red Cross train, it is being made all-American, including army aid. The Red Cross is scheduled to leave Thursday, stopping at Harbin, Irkutsk, and Omsak, a day or two in each city, and carrying all kinds of materials for the Russians and Czechs. Afterwards another train carrying only supplies will leave.

The all-American special carrying

United States guards, the Red Cross director staff, doctors, nurses, both French and British, has already moved to Omsak, which is now the seat of the Siberian government, while Siberian authorities here calling out an army which was already training prior to the arrival of Gen. Janin, commander of the Russians and Czechs.

Afterwards another train carrying only supplies will leave.

The all-American special carrying

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director staff, doctors, nurses, both

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The all-American special carrying

AFTER THE WAR NEEDS IGNORED BY DEMOCRATS

Congress' Leaders Fail to
See Problems Arising
Following Peace.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.
FIFTH ARTICLE.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—[Special]—Reconstruction problems have already been taken up by other nations against the time when peace comes, but congress, just as it is, is not prepared for war yet. Great Britain some time ago created a ministry of reconstruction which already has given into an elaborate organization on shipping alone it has twenty-five committees.

France is intelligently planning the economic readjustment that will come when the Kaiser, unconsciously surrendered. Germany, too, has its plans laid out. But congress, in control of a Democratic majority which, in turn, is controlled by the southern Democracy, is doing nothing. The leaders fail to grasp the situation. With notable exceptions they display the same lack of vision towards the great economic and financial questions that will come with peace that they did towards preparedness in the days when war was apprehended.

Set Up Noise Barrage.

In their campaigning the same Democratic "upholders" who opposed vital Wilson war measures are now drumming on the tom-tom of conscription that they were the original preparedness boys. They were for preparedness just as they were for conscription, which is to say, they fought it hammer and tongs.

With the front pages filled with the stirring news of how the Germans are being driven out of Belgium and France by the British, French, and Americans, it may seem stale stuff to dig into the records of two years ago on preparedness. But the Democratic managers are raising it in the campaign, and the history of those times points a valuable lesson for the Nov. 5 elections—the same leadership that was backward in preparing for war then is just as sluggish in getting ready for peace now.

"Little Army" Democrats.

Such preparedness measures as the military experts asked from congress in the period between the outbreak of war in Europe and our entry were fought by "little army" and "little navy" Democrats. Their support came from the Republican minority, in the main. The same Democratic majority that in the congressional campaign of 1916 and 1918 on a claim of peace turned out a "peace party" now turns a somersault and proclaims, for campaign purposes, in the pre-war period it was the preparedness party."

The records, however, tell quite a different story.

Even after the Democrats got control of congress in 1911 one of the first things the house military committee did was to offer a motion to admit five regiments of cavalry, at a time when our standing army was less than 90,000. On the roll call 161 Democrats and 3 Republicans were for weakening of the military army, while 160 Republicans and 3 Democrats were against it.

Bought to Extend Enrollment.

The Democratic leaders then sought to change enlistments from three to five years, which would tend to discourage enlistments. On this 147 Democrats and no Republicans voted thus to impair the efficiency of the army, while 161 Republicans and 3 Democrats voted against it.

Now sought to knock out a proviso giving additional compensation to soldiers serving abroad. On this question 161 Democrats and 3 Democrats voted against it. The objectionable feature was 113 Democrats and no Republicans voted for the proposal against 167 for soldiers in foreign service.

This was in 1912, rather ancient history, perhaps, but it serves to indicate the difference from the start in the position of the Republican minority and the Democratic majority on the question of national defense. All doubt at the time was staving off war.

The Gardner Resolution.

Since then to war times, the same forces held good in 1915, six months after the outbreak of war in Europe. Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts, who died in service as a major, sought to have the army appropriated uncommitted with instructions

Lewis Tells of Aid Given Republican Candidates by President Wilson

Two statements came from Democratic headquarters yesterday in connection with the Illinois campaign. One was a personal statement from Senator James Hamilton Lewis, in which he asserts that "Wilson and the Democrats supporting the war supported these faithful Republicans," referring particularly to Senator Nelson in Minnesota and Senator Keyton in Iowa.

Chairman Ernest Hoover of the Illinois Democratic state committee issued the second statement, charging that the Republicans are waving the "bloody shirt" which recalls to old time politicians the issues of the Cleveland-Blaine campaign of 1884.

Statement by Lewis.

Democratic State Chairman Hoover's statement is as follows:

"It would appear that in order to divert attention from their candidate the Republican managers are ready to renew sectional animosities and to stir up one portion of the country against the other at the time when all parts of the community are fighting for the cause of world freedom."

"Judging from the statements in which they have indulged in the last few days, the Republican managers' idea of 'winning the war,' of which they prate so glibly, would be to recall

those troops from Europe and marshal them from northern states against those from southern states until the civil war is over. Then perhaps they might be willing to return those troops left to France to meet the forces of the Kaiser, but it is evident that at the present time they place party victory above all considerations."

Aided Loyal Republicans.

"Lately President Wilson proved his nonpartisan position by openly supporting Senator Ver Steeg of Georgia and Representative Hodgeson of Alabama and Slade of Texas. He caused all these to be defeated. He gave written endorsement to the re-election of Senator Nelson of Minnesota and Senator Keyton of Iowa. Wilson and the Democrats supporting the war supported these faithful Republicans."

Statement by Hoover.

Democratic State Chairman Hoover's statement is as follows:

"When the Spanish-American war was in 1898, Tux Cuauco Tazumal—then via President Roosevelt and ex-President Harrison—called the country to note that if a Democratic congress was elected in that congress while McKinley was trying to get a surrender or peace from our opponents it would weaken him at the world peace table. These leaders demanded a congress and support of his plan. The country responded. Then the Democratic—and others called doubtful—ac-

cepted this standard. To uphold McKinley before the world these Democratic states sent Republican senators and gave McKinley a Republican senator. Illinois continued McKinley's friends in place as aid to him.

Emmerson, West, and McFatrich Give Out Statements.

G.O.P. LEADERS TELL WHY THEIR MEN SHOULD WIN

Emmerson, West, and
McFatrich Give Out
Statements.

Republican leaders from all over Illinois, realizing the extraordinary conditions that have governed the campaign which has only ten days to go, have given in writing to Col. Frank L. Smith, Republican state chairman, reasons why the Republican state ticket must win in Illinois on Nov. 5. Republican state headquarters last night gave out these statements from Secretary of State Louis E. Emmerson, Roy O. West of Chicago, former Republi-

cans national committeeman, and Dr. George W. McFatrich. They follow:

BY L. E. EMMERSON.
(Secretary of State.)

In support of the government and the war Illinois state government and suggestion from Washington that the administration has been carried out. Our war governor by his public utterances and by his acts, has done more, I venture to say, toward arousing the patriotic fervor of the people of his state and toward securing unity of action in war activities than any other governor. More than 300,000 Illinois men are in the military or naval service.

In congress the Illinois Republican delegation has supported the war policies of the administration. While leading administration men were fighting the draft and other necessary steps for the promotion of the war, Illinois congressmen did what they could toward forcing these measures through.

The issue of loyalty which the Democratic campaign managers are trying to inject into the campaign in this state, is baselessly. The Republican state of Illinois has proved its loyalty over and over again and is more firmly behind the government than many states controlled by the president's own party.

BY ROY O. WEST.

The Democratic party was active in declaring war against the central empires, although it had won the presidency on a peace issue, but the unsuccessful prosecution of the war, in so far as congress has influenced it, has been due for the most part to Republicans.

The Democratic refused to railroads adequate rates and thereby so crippled them as to compel government operation. Immediately thereafter all rates were raised and the taxpayers bear the burden.

Democracy inflated the census of northern states but not of the "solid south" and Republicans of the north are "manning" the war and paying the financial cost of it, while the pecuniary profits from it are going to the south.

BY DR. G. W. M'PATRICH.

Illinois has always been safe in Republican hands. The nation has always been safe in Republican hands.

Illinois split in the Republican party in 1912 between the Democrats and the manner in which the Republican party has supported a Democratic president in time of war demonstrates that the Republican party can at all times be relied upon to do its full duty.

The principles for which the Republican party stands are such as to insure good government of nation, state, county, or city.

The Republican candidate for office in Illinois this fall are exceptionally good men and well qualified to administer the affairs of the offices they seek with credit to themselves and honor to those who support them.

GORE AFTER MCLANE.

Detective Sergeant James A. McCarthy of the state's attorney's office departed for Illinois about noon yesterday to bring back Fred McLane, one of the men who escaped from the county jail.

SNOW PLEDGES ACCEPTANCE OF INTEREST RULES

Platform Says He Will
Not Attack New
Law.

Bernard W. Snow, Republican nomi-

nate for county treasurer, yesterday issued the platform upon which he proposes to conduct the office if elected on Nov. 5. The essential feature is that Mr. Snow says that he will stand firmly by the law, passed by the last session of the legislature, governing the conduct of the office, and that he will not attack its legality, either in the courts or by sending a resolution to the effect of its provisions. Efficient, based upon his own record in the city council as chairman of the finance committee, he presents as his policy in chief.

TOXIC STATEMENT.

Mr. Snow's statement, covering his platform, follows:

"If elected, I shall conduct the office strictly in accordance with the new law and shall accept as my entire compensation the salary allowed by the statute. I will not attack the validity of any part of the law, but will abide by it in its entirety."

"It is notorious that during the past funds in the treasurer's hands and due to the various taxing bodies, have been withheld without just excuse, and it became so scandalous that the legislature was compelled last year to pass an act penalizing the county treasurer for withholding certain tax funds where they belonged to the state. Other taxing bodies like the city, the park boards, and even the school boards of country towns, have been compelled to borrow money and pay interest therefor in order to pay their running expenses, while the same bodies had money in the possession of the county treasurer, which he would not pay over to them."

NOT TO WITHHOLD FUNDS.

"If elected, I shall not permit funds of various taxing bodies to be withheld until withheld to their embarrassment and financial loss."

"The expense of conducting this office has increased in recent years out of all proportion to any apparent increase in the volume of work performed, with the largest part of the increase provided for the salaries of hired employes. The total appropriations for the four years within 1904-5, when the governments within the city of Chicago were consolidated, amounted to \$1,561,430. The total appropriations for the administration, now ending have been \$1,627,350, or an increase of above \$3 per cent."

"It will be my purpose to conduct

"Seven stars in the service flag of Illinois Republican congressmen answer the question raised by the Illinois Democratic campaign managers as to the loyalty of the Republican members of the Illinois delegation. What is the opening of a statement made yesterday by Frank L. Smith, member of the Republican state com-

mittee.

"The Rep. Republican congressmen from this state have seven sons who volunteer to fight for their flag and coun-

try and are either now in France or on the way," continued Col. Smith.

"Some of these brave boys already

have been cited for bravery in action

on the battlefields of France. Let me give you their names:

"Harold S. Williams, son of Com-

missioner Thomas S. Williams.

Ivan R. King, son of Congressman M. King.

Stephen A. Wilson, son of Com-

missioner William W. Wilson.

Roderick W. Mason, son of Com-

missioner Earl H. and Herbert V. Juul, sons

of Niels Juul.

"Frank Sterling, son of John A. Sterling."

"Would any sane or patriotic citi-

zen accuse the fathers of these boys of being disloyal to their country or

to their flag? Furthermore, five Re-

bublican congressmen have resigned

their seats to fight in France, but not a single Democratic congressman has taken a chance."

the office with the highest possible de-

gree of efficiency, and I will eliminate

all wasteful and extravagant expen-

tures in an honest endeavor to reduce

the operating expenses for the benefit

of overburdened taxpayers."

ATTENTION TO DETAILS.

"If elected, I shall give my time

and personal attention to the details

of the administration, and shall orga-

nize a staff of employes with the same

care that I exercise in the conduct of

my private business.

"I will permit myself to be used

as a means of service to the public,

and I will permit myself to remain

in his service who is insufficient

in his work, or who shows any dis-

courtesy to citizens doing business

with the office.

"Nearly every small property owner

sends his wife or daughter to pay the

taxes. I shall take special pains to see

that the atmosphere of the office is

such as to permit women to transact

their business without suffering any

discomfort or unnecessary delay."

GIVEN CHANCE TO REDEMPTIVE SELF.

Charles Kokonis, minor鹿er with Tony Zalatoris in the doing of the State Bank of Chicago on Oct. 10, 1918, was placed in the county jail by Justice Wm. J. Steiner on the understanding that he is to enter the army and redemper his name. An important factor was the fact that most of the money was recovered. Zalatoris is at large.

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This is accomplished by a new invention, the Ultone, the greatest improvement in phonographs in years.

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Open evenings—except Wednesday, (12:30)

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To Get Your Car Out

at

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GARAGE

THREE minutes is the maximum length of time required to get your car out of Hotel La Salle Garage. The inclined driveway makes you independent of elevator service. And when your car is turned over to you it is running on its own power, ready to go—another saving of time.

In fact, this "America's Finest Garage," is planned to save you in all ways—time and nerves as well as money.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

REGISTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAILER, JUNE 1, 1918, AT THE POST OFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All classified articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company reserves the right to accept or reject any manuscript or correspondence.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM

For the welfare and prosperity of Chicago and the state of Illinois—

We urge our readers to vote, on Nov. 5, for:

1. The convention to revise the constitution of the state.

2. The \$60,000,000 good roads bond issue.

3. The traction ordinance, providing an adequate system of rapid transit for Chicago.

4. The bill putting all banks under state supervision.

5. The \$3,000,000 bond issue for completion of the Michigan Boulevard Link.

THE PRESIDENT'S NOTE.

The president's latest note to the German government will not rank with his most notable state papers. Certainly the American people and the associated peoples would have liked a statement if not more preeminent at least less complicated and suggestive of the possibilities of further discussion. We should all have liked an utterance which did not need reading and careful comparison of statements. That we feel sure would have been good for us and our allies, if not for the Germans.

On the other hand, it is wise for us to keep in mind that the president may be better informed of the internal situation confronted by the German and Austrian governments and is rightly more concerned to avoid playing the hand of reactionaries in central Europe than to administer a moral tonic to us who do not need it. The note is obviously directed at the people of Germany and while trying to convey our essential conditions, studiously seeks in tone to avoid provocation.

What has caused the greatest concern has been the chance that the president would be drawn into a prolonged controversy, and it is this possibility which we should all have liked to see foreclosed by the present note. Perhaps it has been foreclosed, but the president has considered it his duty, in spite of his confessed conviction that he is not yet qualified with satisfactory representatives of the German will, to transmit the request for an armistice to our associated governments. It is not clear why, if the German assurances of constitutional changes are, as he says, unsatisfactory, he is any more bound to put the request for an armistice up to our allies now than he was at the beginning.

In this respect the president gives the impression of having shifted his ground, if not his responsibility, and the impression is unfortunate.

Nevertheless the actual commitments of the note are absolutely satisfactory. On the subject of an armistice the president is careful to repeat that the only armistice to be considered is one "which should leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and to make a removal of the German forces from the rest of Germany impossible."

This seems to us an admirable statement of the very first essential to any approach to peace either at this or any other time. The German sword must not merely be sheathed, to be drawn at any moment that negotiations reach a point unsatisfactory to Germany, to be nourished over our heads during negotiations, or to be plunged into our breast when we are less ready than now to turn it. The German sword must be delivered. That means surrender, but it is surrender that is demanded by the American people and their allies in this victorious struggle against Prussian domination. We do not say "unconditional surrender" because we are ready to grant conditions. They are the conditions of a peace founded on justice, a stern justice, a justice of restitution, reparation, and renunciation.

But these conditions are not to be interpreted by military Germany or by any compromise arrived at with a Germany able to force her will in any degree upon us.

The strong and essential part of the president's note is, unfortunately for its immediate effect, to be found in its second half. It is well to separate these passages from the foregoing. Only by this method does their force fully appear.

Significant and important as the constitutional changes seem to be which are spoken of by the German foreign secretary in his note of the 30th of October, it does not appear that the principle of a government responsible to the German people has yet been fully worked out or that any guarantees either exist or are in contemplation that the alterations of principle and of practice now partially agreed upon will be permanent.

Moreover, it does not appear that the heart of the present difficulty has been reached. It may be that future wars have been brought under the control of the German people, but the present war has not been, and it is with the present war that we are dealing.

It is evident that the German people have no means of commanding the assent of the military authorities of the empire in the popular will; that the power of the king of Prussia to control the policy of the empire is unimpaired; that the determining initiative still remains with those who have hitherto been the masters of Germany.

Feeling that the whole peace of the world depends now on plain speaking and straightforward action, the president deems it his duty to say, without any attempt to soften what may seem harsh words, that the nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy, and to point out once more that, in concluding peace and attempting to undo the infinite injuries and injustices of this war, the government of the United States cannot deal with any but veritable representatives of the German people who have been assured of a genuine constitutional standing as the real rulers of Germany.

If it must deal with the military masters and the monarchical autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German empire, it must demand, not peace negotiations, but surrender. Nothing can be gained by leaving this essential thing unsaid.

Summarizing the conditions set forth in the course of the note, they are as follows:

First—That no armistice will be considered

which "does not leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and to make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible."

In other words, no armistice will be granted which can by any possibility turn out to be a mere truce and period of recuperation for the German military power. The conditions of the armistice, formulated by the military advisers of the United States and associated powers, must place us in the position to compel the fulfillment of all agreements by the German government. Finally, these conditions must be such as to make it impossible for the German army and navy after a period of recuperation to renew the war.

Second—As to peace negotiations, the government of the United States cannot deal with any but veritable representatives of the German people who have been assured of a genuine constitutional standing as the real rulers of Germany. The people now have no means of commanding acquiescence of the military cutthroats. When these conditions are met we will talk peace.

Third—We will deal with the present military masters and monarchical autocrats of Germany only when they have surrendered.

In other words, no armistice that does not place the military situation completely in our hands, and no peace until the German people have thrown out the military caste, except a peace of surrender.

TO MAKE THEM DANCE AT POTSDAM.

The grief which might fill Potsdam if Maximilian Harden was gathered to his fathers would be a small emotion. If the kaiser is to really stagger he ought to be hit by the information that certain conspicuous Democratic congressmen have been reelected—say, for instance, Dent of Alabama. Dent has been a crepe hanger very busy about the Potsdam premises. He has been making the kaiser's life perfectly miserable. We imagine Wilem at the breakfast table, reading a newspaper. In a sudden rage he overturns the only decent cup of coffee in central Europe, tears the newspaper to strips, and shrieks "Dann Dent!"

He probably had read that Mr. Dent, as chairman of the house military committee, was obstructing the American draft; that he, by delaying the consideration of the bill, was delaying the full mobilization of American man power; that he was standing as a Gibraltar of parochial ignorance and prejudice against the drafting of any aged under 21.

The kaiser wants them to come on in greater numbers and younger. The more Americans he can meet the better he likes it, and Mr. Dent was doing his best to kill a kaiser sport when he did his best to keep the American man power from being developed. We can imagine the kaiser rage if such a Democrat as Dent were returned to Congress to support the president by opposing the president's policies.

Mr. Dent is merely one, conspicuous and typical, of the Democrats whose reflection to congress will make Potsdam rage. The ranking Republican member of the house committee on military affairs is Mr. Kahn of California. Mr. Kahn has rescued the administration bills from Mr. Dent on various occasions. His reflection to the house would give the kaiser joy. It is all beautifully comprehensible. If you want to make them dance in Potsdam and ring the church bells in Berlin elect the Republicans who have stood steadfastly for prosecution of the war to the limit, who have done more than back up the government—who have tried to spur it on, who have demanded unconditional surrender, and who have worked for the fullest and quickest application of American power to the war. It will make Potsdam glad, and it will make Potsdam dance if these men, these disloyalists, are chosen in an American election. It will prove that the American government is not reflecting the wishes of the American people.

But it will anger and distress the kaiser if the obstructive Democrats who opposed the administrative military measures, who opposed the full use of American power in war, who opposed the president in his demand for a budget system to regulate expenses, who opposed the president in his demand for woman suffrage, who oppose the president every time a national policy touches one of their parochial corns, who were for the regulation of wheat prices but against the regulation of cotton prices, whose idea is to get everything for a cent and give as little as possible to the nation—it certainly will enrage the kaiser if these Democratic supporters of the president's policies are reelected to congress.

TRAINING FOR THE BUSY REGISTRANT.

Proper credit is due the Illinois Reserve militia as an organization devoted to unselfish stoking of the home fires. It is serving a double purpose. Its officers and men are serving the state as state soldiers in an emergency without remuneration of any sort. Furthermore they have placed at the disposal of the new 18 to 45 registrants their armories and guns, their valuable time and experience, and their eagerness to impart as much of military knowledge as is possible under the circumstances.

Many men of the new draft are unable in the brief time allowed them to drop business cares for intensive training. The call to arms finds them confronting the necessity of putting their affairs in order. Ordinarily this would be a grievous handicap. While others, with more leisure, are taking intensive training and thus fitting themselves for advancement in the army, they are held back by personal cares.

The Reserve militia, of which there are four regiments in Chicago, offers a solution of the dilemma. The registrant, no matter how busy, can readily find an evening or two each week to devote to training in a reserve unit. It will not interfere with his normal pursuits and will be able to enter the army with the advantage of much technical information. Enrollment in the reserve does not prevent immediate transfer to the regular army upon call.

EACH ONE KNOWS WHAT HE CAN DO.

From the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin:

This is not a favorable time to fix the mind too minutely upon the share or quota of war cost which belongs to any particular person or community. Each is called upon to do his utmost and nobody desires that he should try to do more than that. For individuals to borrow beyond their means in order to buy bonds does not help the situation because the banks are still carrying the load as long as the subscription is made on borrowed money. Actual saving and the use of the saved funds for the support of the government is the one and only sound means of finance, and no one has done his full share unless he has either increased his production or decreased his consumption in proportion to the growing output required to meet current military expenses. Exactly how he can best do in each case is a matter which no one but the individual himself can determine after giving due regard to his own special position.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM

which "does not leave the United States and the powers associated with her in a position to enforce any arrangements that may be entered into and to make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible."

In other words, no armistice will be granted which can by any possibility turn out to be a mere truce and period of recuperation for the German military power. The conditions of the armistice, formulated by the military advisers of the United States and associated powers, must place us in the position to compel the fulfillment of all agreements by the German government. Finally, these conditions must be such as to make it impossible for the German army and navy after a period of recuperation to renew the war.

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A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quip fall where they may.

W. H. MALLOCK, whose "Limits of Pure Democracy" we have just finished reading, is a man past middle life, as we learn by reference to "Who's Who." Therefore he must be enjoying that keenest pleasure remaining to men p. m. 1 (as Tyndall or Huxley said)—the ramming of comon sense down the throats of fools.

THE Kaiser's abdication is delayed by a natural perplexity on his part. What uniform shall he don for the occasion? And when he is all dressed up, where shall he go?

Minutes of the Savants' Club.

At the last meeting of the Savants' Club an otherwise esteemed brother was fined a round of drinks for using the word "animalcula" instead of "animalcule." He acknowledged the corn, and bought the derivation of the town name "Le Cateau" was considered, and it was decided that it formerly was known as Le Chateau. The Germans knocked the "t" out of it, as they have treated every other chateau.

A brother who cited Funk and Wagstaff in support of the pronunciation "Sheit" was suppressed by the chairman's inquiry. "What are Wagstaff?"

At the next meeting the origin of the phrase "get your goat" will be discussed.

TO CURIOUS READER: Prominent citizens are interviewed as jurors are selected. The city editor draws the names from a hat. Be of good hope: your name may come out any day.

WE SHOULD HOPE NOT.

[Verbal testimony in the Ford-Dodge suit.]

Q. What, if anything, did he say about cutting the price of the car in two in the middle?

A. He never made such a statement.

"MY father was one of the Swiss patriarchal families," writes G. A. G., "and I have heard him speak a Swiss language which bears no relation to a modern European language." Well, for that matter, Bohemia used to have a seacock.

W. H. Kogel.

PUNISHMENT of "the guilty" in Germany is proceeding apace. One factory is entirely devoted to striking off a commemorative medal.

W. H. Kogel.

From the Mason City Globe-Gazette:

To whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that my wife Minnie Kogel has left my bread and board and that I will not at any time thereafter be responsible for or pay any debts which she may contract.

W. H. Kogel.

FUNISHMENT of "the guilty" in Germany is proceeding apace. One factory is entirely devoted to striking off a commemorative medal.

W. H. Kogel.

A REALLY GOOD IDEA.

Sir: The only real way to fit these cloths is to stop the clock at any time night or day and then count 2600, being sure to make the count an exact second apart. A little practice from now until next Sunday will bring about the desired result; but by that time one will have overcome any desire to go to sleep along about 2600. Why not give a watch and clock party, and have the best man do the counting out loud, all others sitting with their hands folded? A prize could be given to the one keeping awake the longest.

C. P. G.

"CONGRESSMAN BROWN'S SPEECH is informative and full of information on the subject."

A good description of any congressman's speech.

Sparks from the Fawn.

Sir: It occurs to us that: The present Prussian government takes more kindly to attacking the cards than the arms. If the German people will throw out the boundaries, the boundaries will take care of themselves. The Kremshilde Stellung is said to be held by the cream of the German army.

When the cream is sufficiently shaken, it can be used like butter.

PAN.

SONG.

Ah, yes, again the dove Shall spark on the grass; But shall I with you When that bright hour shall pass?

To-morrow morn, perchance, Shall be as fair as this;

But shall I with your glance And shall I feel your kiss?

Our joys have golden wings, And fast they fly away;

So sing the birdsong.

The Effect of Weather.

LAWRENCE BLACKBURN.

NEAR ENOUGH.

Sir: From Sen. Lewis' statement I gather that he thinks the duties of a senator from Illinois consist in running errands for the president; and since Medill McCormick can't be trusted to run errands right, it is not admitted to the royal presence, while he, Lewis, is experienced in running errands, and is moreover nimble and docile as a mouse. Above all must avoid bustards of speed and violent physical effort. He should avoid stimulants and tobacco, and abstain from heavy meals. If the general would take note of his breathing and heart action after he has overfilled his stomach he would get a line on the heart strain which results from overeating.

A few years ago the New York City health department, examining all of its employees, found many with Bright's disease. The great majority of these, they said, could be cured by regular hours and proper eating.

One by one the circular of information tells how to avoid bodily ill.

REPLY.

Food for the Sick" by Stromer & Perry. Any bookseller will get it for you or order from a mail order house.

TREATMENT FOR NITS.

Miss N. S. writes: "Will you please tell me how to rid children's hair of lice? They never had them before, and I don't know what to do for them."

REPLY.

Wash the hair with a mixture of hennas and vinegar, equal parts. Put up the saturated hair in a towel wet with this same mixture and leave it for an hour. Wash thoroughly with cold water. One application should be enough.

BOOK OF

PUT ON 'HEAVIES' AS INFLUENZA ARMOR, CITY TOLD

**State Health Director
Says Damp Weather
Is Added Peril.**

Get 'em out, put 'em on, and keep 'em on!

Dr. G. St. Clair Drake, state director of public health, yesterday foresees serious danger of a new increase in influenza-pneumonia cases unless the public protects itself against inclement weather.

"Cold weather is almost here," he said, "and it brings the danger of body chilling, which is almost certain to cause influenza. Even those who ordinarily postpone putting on heavier underclothes until the snow flies should put 'em on at once. They are armor protecting the body against chilling."

The danger in damp feet also was emphasized by Dr. Drake. Better to wear cumbersome rubbers than become an object of interest to under-takers, he said.

It was principally because of the unmettled weather conditions, he said, that all optimistic statements that the worst is over in Chicago were qualified with an "unless."

Decrease in Deaths.

On Wednesday there were 243 deaths, of which 124 were from pneumonia and 219 from influenza. Yesterday there were 224 deaths, of which 116 were from pneumonia and 224 from influenza.

The reports of physicians, incomplete, it is acknowledged, showed 2,102 new cases. Wednesday night, yesterday figures showed 1,921. The calls for going ambulances decreased from 111 Monday to 58 yesterday.

Health Commissioner Robertson went to an unusual extreme during the day to put an end to unnecessary operations in the hospitals—that is, operations that are not necessary to save life. He found that eleven of the city's hospitals had not followed the previous request. He wrote each of the eleven a letter instructing them to stop all routine operations and to refer from each surgeon proposing to operate a signed statement that it is an emergency case.

5,359 New Cases in State.

State Director Drake said reports to him from 185 cities and towns in Illinois totalled 2,559 new cases in the preceding twenty-four hours.

"But that does not anywhere near represent the total," he said. "Our survey has shown that only a small part of the cases are reported, and this is every reason to believe that the epidemic is developing in Illinois cities of Chicago at a rate of 25,000 or more cases a day."

The Illinois Central and the New York Central lines yesterday made plans for the free vaccination of all their employees who desire the prophylactic.

BE ACCEPTED.

Oct. 21.—Friend of the family, the loss of one platoon setting into the army?

A. O. M.

Chicago's Roll of Honor



CASUALTY LISTS, SHOW SANBORN'S MEN IN FIGHTING

18 of City's Soldiers in the Day's Battle Reports.

Official Chicago casualties yesterday were:

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Killed in action | |
| Died of wounds | |
| Died of disease | |
| Wounded severely | |
| Wounded, degree undetermined | |
| Wounded slightly | |
| Missing in action | |
| Total | 18 |

1—Lieut. Philip F. Schaffner, died
of disease.
2—Private Clifford Schaffner, died
of wounds.
3—Private Reinhold Bensin, killed in
action.
4—Corporal Albert H. Bleser, wounded
severely.

REPORTS FROM 44 STATES SHOW 'FLU' DECREASING

NO PROHIBITION AT LEAST UNTIL AFTER ELECTION

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—Further subsidence of the influenza epidemic over the country was indicated in reports received today by the public health service from forty-four states. The situation still is serious in many localities, however, and more particularly in the larger cities.

There was practically no change to day in army camps, 2,722 new cases being reported, a decrease of one from yesterday's total. Pneumonia cases decreased from 742 yesterday to 690 to-day, and deaths were 307, against 327 the day before. The total of influenza cases reported now is 298,276, pneumonia cases 45,325, and deaths 16,174. Corp. Grant did not report a single new case.

Over the south and not generally improvement is shown, but the disease still is active in most of the large cities, including New York, where 787 deaths were reported today.

CARRIES UMBRELLA; HIT BY CAR.

Miss Pearl Clark, 21, an old 11th West Side girl, was taken to the Roosevelt hospital last night with a fractured skull as the result of being struck by a street car at North Clark and Leavitt streets. She was carrying an umbrella and so did not see the car.

Shrinking

DID you ever wear a new Suit or Overcoat through a severe rainstorm? Found the garment several sizes too small the following morning? The collar pucker? The sleeves shrunken? Weren't such Clothes a sorry sight?

No man who buys a Marshall Field & Company Suit or Overcoat need fear such a situation, because all woolens are shrunk usually by the London cold water process. No other method—saturating the woolens between alternate layers of wet cloths—has been devised to give a more even distribution of moisture. Canvas, haircloth, linens and tapes are similarly treated.

How woolens should be shrunk is only one of many specifications in what we believe is the most rigid Clothing code in the world. Each specification was incorporated into our regulations to manufacturers for the purpose of producing the best ready-for-service Suits and Overcoats ever made. Quality Clothing represents the spirit of wartime thrift in its truest meaning. It pays to buy good Clothing.

Suits, \$30 and up.
Third Floor

Overcoats, \$25 and up.
Fourth Floor

SPECIFICATION

All goods, canvas, haircloth and tapes must be thoroughly shrunk—preferably by the cold water process.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
THE STORE FOR MEN

CALL FOR AUTOS IN AS SECOND POLICE DEPUTY

Car Owners Urged to Aid in Transporting Nurses to Patients.

A chairman of the child welfare department of the State Council of Defense, Mrs. Ira Couch Wood yesterday issued an appeal for the loan of automobiles to aid the work of the visiting nurses fighting the influenza epidemic.

"The spirit of the nurses," she said, "has increased to such an extent that it is impossible for them to reach all the cases needing their care. Several of the nursing staff have broken down under the strain, and this throws an even heavier burden upon those remaining."

"Surely in this great city of generous hearted people there must be many owners of automobiles who would be glad to lend cars for so worthy a cause. Here is a splendid opportunity for us to stand together against the inroads of this secret enemy that is working such havoc in our midst."

"People desiring to answer this appeal may telephone Randolph 7250. Persons not owning cars may make contributions to help pay for taxes."

Total 18

B Col. Joseph B. Sanborn's One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry is participating in the heavy fighting in France is indicated by the casualty lists. Among members of the regiment listed officially today or reported by relatives are:

Private Felix G. Bridges, Company A; gassed Aug. 4. He was formerly a salesman for Marshall Field & Co. He made his home here at 4158 Bellwood avenue.

Corporal Albert H. Bleser, Company K; gassed and also officially listed as wounded severely. He made his home with Mrs. A. F. Berger, 6520 South Morgan street.

Pestle Clerk Wounded.

Private Max Lewis, Company K, wounded severely. He lived at 700 South Paulina street and was formerly employed as a clerk in the city division of the postoffice.

Private Carl K. Cohen, Company E; wounded. His home is at 2918 West Fifteenth street.

Lieut. Harold A. Harding, Company K; wounded. He is the son of William A. Harding of 3312 Southport avenue.

In addition Private Fred Garst, Company D; Three Hundred and Fifty-fifth Infantry, of 13 West Thirty-third street, and Private George C. Ralton, Three Hundred and Fifty-fourth field artillery, of 4151 Sheridan road, were wounded, degree undetermined.

Private Reinhold Bensin, Company

.....

Old Hospital Will Open

to Cope with Epidemic

The old Maimonides hospital at 1519 South California avenue is to be opened as fast as arrangements can be made as the Mount Sinai hospital. It will have an initial capacity of fifty beds.

The influenza epidemic is the chief reason for the speeding up of the plans.

FRAZIER SWORN IN AS SECOND POLICE DEPUTY

\$6,345,523,688 ARMY BILL GOES THROUGH SENATE

Chicago's new second deputy superintendent of police is Charles E. Fraizer. He was sworn in last evening and immediately assumed the duties of the position.

Mr. Fraizer, who has been acting second deputy for several weeks, led the other two candidates, Police Captain Morgan A. Collins and William H. Lathard, secretary to the police chief, in the civil service examinations. The markings were:

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| Mr. Fraizer | 94.40 |
| Capt. Collins | 92.50 |
| Mr. Lathard | 89.50 |

Mr. Fraizer is an appointee of Mayor Thompson. He formerly was president of the civil service commission, but was switched to the acting second deputyship to make room for Percy E. Coffin, who was defeated at the primaries for county treasurer.

It has been an open secret about the city hall for the last few days that Mr. Fraizer would be high on the eligible list when it was posted.

The civil service commission also posted the eligible list for custodian of the police department, a post made vacant by the death of De Witt C. Cragier. Joseph T. Capp was highest with a mark of 83.32; John T. Ford had 76.58 and Hans L. Johnson 74.29.

United States Railroad Administration

W. G. McADOO, Director General of Railroads

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Important Notice

On account of change in Standard Time effective Sunday, Oct. 27th, on Saturday, Oct. 26th, Baltimore & Ohio R. R. train No. 6, the Washington Limited, for Pittsburgh, Washington and the East, due to leave Chicago at 6:05 P. M., and train No. 16, the Night Express for Akron, Youngstown, Pittsburgh, Washington and the East, due to leave at 9:15 P. M., will be held in Chicago, Grand Central Station, one hour; train No. 6 departing at 7:05 P. M. and train No. 16 at 10:15 P. M. Corresponding later departure from Englewood and South Chicago.

Have Your Shoes Made to Your Measure

by Chicago's
Only Shoe
Specialist

Martin Larson

Chicago's Shoe Specialist, has been designing and building shoes in Chicago for the past 34 years. This is your guarantee that your shoes will be "right," and "right" shoes are necessary to foot health and shoe comfort.

The Larson Custom Made Shoes are cheaper in the long run than ready-to-wear shoes. They are made of the best selected leathers over the measurements of your own feet and by a man who has made shoe building his life's work.

**Custom Shoes to
Measure,**

**\$15
AND UP**

With Plaster Cast,

**\$20
AND UP**

Military Boots,

**\$27
THE PAIR**

MARTIN LARSON
Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist
369 W. Madison St.
At the Bridge

Safety

for Your Savings

More than Ten Million Dollars Capital and Surplus protect your Savings Deposits in the First Trust and Savings Bank. The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

for Liberty Bonds

Whether you are a depositor or not, this bank will hold your Liberty Loan Bonds for safe-keeping without charge in any amount up to \$1,000.

**First Trust and
Savings Bank**

Ground Floor, Northwest Corner
Dearborn and Monroe Streets

Jiffy-Jell

With Salad Flavor

Jiffy-Jell desserts come in many fruit flavors. But Lime Jiffy-Jell—flavored with lime fruit—makes the best salad jell.

It is tart and green. The flavor comes in liquid form, sealed in a vial.

Serve with your salad. Or mix in vegetable, cooked or uncooked, before the Jiffy-Jell cooks. Or mix with eggs and make a meat loaf.

Try Logansberry Jiffy-Jell for a dessert. And Lime for a salad jell. One package serves six. These quick, economical salads serve a big meal today.

Two Packets for 25 Cents
JIFFY-JELL—Waukegan, Illinois

Subscribe for The Tribune

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO



**Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats Tailored Expressly
for This Men's Store by the Stein-Bloch Company,**

\$35, \$40 and \$45

Second Floor, South.

**TAILORED EXPRESSLY FOR
CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.**

Stein-Bloch

Second Floor, South.

AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct 24.—Casualties reported by the commander of the American overseas forces and turned today totaled 555, divided as follows:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Killed in action..... | 43 |
| Died of wounds..... | 34 |
| Died of disease..... | 26 |
| Died of accident and other causes..... | 7 |
| Wounded severely..... | 317 |
| Wounded, degree undetermined..... | 100 |
| Wounded slightly..... | 100 |
| Missing in action..... | 46 |
| Prisoners..... | 2 |
| Total..... | 555 |

LATE LIST.

KILLED IN ACTION.
CORPORAL.
Alfred H. O'Brien, New York City.
Y. M. C. A. WORKER.
Walter E. Murray, East Orange, N. J.
PRIVATE.
Raymond H. Beckitt, Salt Rock, W. Va.
George H. Bishop, Pedro Waller, Wash.
Euseb W. Day, Philo, Cal.
Frank DePietro, New York City.
Henry L. Egan, Albany, N. Y.
No to Salvatore, Genoa, Italy.
Doris S. Sherman, New York City.
Iadore Battisti, San Francisco, Cal.
Henry Burkman, Little Falls, N. J.
John C. Clegg, Boise, Idaho.
Samuel A. Lazard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Kay C. Morton, Durkee, Ore.
Robert Rumley, Norfolk, Va.
Dwight Waycaster, Black Mountain, N. C.
PRIVATE.
MILD OF WOUNDS.

Ruth Carter, Elkhorn, Okla.
Jacob Charron, Rensselaer, Ind.
Harry J. Dowd, Troy, N. Y.
Harry P. Evans, Jerome Dorofit, Greece.
Leo A. Tucker, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Walter A. Wandless, Boston, Mass.
Henry T. Weller, Tuskegee, Ala.
John J. Giach, Bellmore, Md.
Joseph G. Sodus, Providence, R. I.
Jasper C. Miller, St. Louis, Mo.
MILD OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.

PRIVATE.

Abe Harris, Cleared, Pa.
DIED OF DISEASE.
SERGEANT.
Clyde A. Rhodes, Sequim, Wash.
PRIVATE.

William L. Lovell, Erie, Pa.
Thomas J. Conroy, Beloit, Wis.
Agy C. Gill, Kenwood, Ill.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

LIEUTENANT.

Frank B. Williams Jr., Elkhorn, Md.
Edward D. Harris, Philadelphia, Pa.

SERGEANTS.

Howard A. Egan, Philadelphia, Pa.
Robert Beesler, Detroit, Mich.
George M. Nease, Toledo, Ohio.

John C. O'Neil, New Ulm, Minn.

William Stacy, Hazard, Ky.

CORPORALS.

Dallas Corder, Dobson, N. C.
Glenis Grove, Lawrenceville, Ill.
William Ryan, New York City.

Peter G. Stiles, New Haven, Conn.
Charles A. Walker, Balaclava, Pa.

Valentine Wurman, Pontiac, Ill.

Martin F. Plesner, Indiana Harbor, Ind.

Samuel Radet, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MECHANIC.

Glen M. Pangborn, Rapid City, Mich.

WAGONERS.

James Dolan, Bronx, N. Y.

PRIVATE.

Lawrence W. Adams, Sprawecott, Mass.

Hugh W. Adler, Gulf, Tenn.

Edward J. Stevens, Jacksonville, Minn.

Frederick, Cleveland, Ind.

Charles E. Walker, Louisville, Ky.

TRACTION VALUE LOW COMPARED WITH COST TODAY

President Busby Points
Out Bargain New Or-
dinance Provides.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
When Illinois gets a new constitution municipal ownership of surface and elevated lines will become possible. It will not be possible until then. What will the people have to pay for these properties, once they have the right to buy them?

The valuation of the united surface and elevated lines—the price the people will have to pay—is fixed in the new ordinance, to be voted on Nov. 5. Some opponents of the ordinance—those who go further than simply yelling, "Graft," "Traction Grab," and "Win the War!"—claim that the valuations as fixed are too high, that the people are asked to pay for a lot of water.

"The valuation of the surface lines," said President Busby yesterday, "was fixed in the traction ordinance of 1907 at \$5,000,000. That valuation was approved by vote of the people. Since then we have invested in the improvement and extension of the property the further sum of \$5,000,000. Every cent of that money has been spent with the approval and under the supervision of the board of supervising engineers."

Board's Men Inspect.

"The board has had its own men out every day watching the work of construction. It has had its own accountants in our offices every day checking up the prices paid for all material. So that today the capital account of the surface lines—the amount the people would have to pay for them—is \$10,000,000.

"I am frank to say that if the people were able to make the purchase today at that figure it would be the best bargain in the United States. They won't be getting what is actually worth at current prices, at least \$25,000,000."

"In the first place, in addition to the \$25,000,000 of new money invested in extensions and improvements—over which has been checked and approved by the city—we have spent in the same way \$16,000,000 out of gross receipts in further betterments and improvements and that sum has not been added to the capital account. In other words, the price the people are called on to pay does not make that \$16,000,000."

Expense from Gross Profits.

"Every month the 1907 ordinance compels us to take out 8 per cent of our gross receipts and spend it in improving or extending the service. We have now in bank, in addition to the \$10,000,000 already spent, \$5,000,000 which will be spent in the same way and which will be added to the value of the property without adding anything to the price which the city will pay when it comes to buy the traction lines."

"So, in addition to the \$25,000,000 of new money allowed by the city, we have actually spent \$16,000,000 and over \$100,000 more to spend, some of which has been—and will be—added to the capital account. Including these sums we might fairly say that the present value of the properties is \$102,500,000."

"And it would cost more than \$25,000,000 to reconstruct the surface lines at present prices. For instance:

"We have invested some \$12,000,000 in copper, mostly in our transmission system. That copper was bought at 11 and 12 cents a pound. It is charged in our capital account at those prices. It is worth at present prices from 30 to 33 cents a pound."

Material Prices Soar.

"Steel rails, the modern grooved rail, are charged in our capital account at \$30 a ton. That is what the city had made an unfair use of the affidavits.

SLICKER?
"Yellow Kid" Well Says Story of Bunking Banker Is All a Framed Up Yarn.



BUNGLE LOSSES BANKER VICTIM OF 'YELLOW KID'

State Prosecutor Asserts
Witness Was Let to
Get Away.

Trouble—serious trouble—is looming up for some one in connection with the latest exploit of Joseph "Yellow Kid" Well and his gang of confidence men who are said to have "tricked" Banker Stephen C. Langworthy of Buffalo, Wyo., to the tune of \$12,000.

This was the warning of the state's attorney's office last night after Assistant State's Attorney Charles C. Case had checked up the police work on the case.

Some one in the police department bungled—intentionally or otherwise—and the banker had gone back home and will refuse to appear to prosecute the case, it is said. It was learned that the specialists in State's Attorney Hoyne's office who handle "confidence game cases" were not notified of the confidence game operations until the banker was safely out of the city.

Buckminster Bobs Up.

Incidentally it was disclosed that Fred Buckminster, who has been over-due at the Joliet penitentiary for some seven months because the police have been unable to find him, also is reported to be involved in the confidence game with the "Yellow Kid" and "Jimmie" Egan, whose photographs were identified by Mr. Langworthy before his hurried departure for the west. Typists told of the frequent appearance at the fake brokerage office in Jackson boulevard of a man with protruding teeth, who also answered the description of Buckminster in other details.

The same mysterious police immunity that has given Buckminster the freedom of Chicago streets for seven months since the Supreme court upheld his conviction, appears now to have been extended to cover the "Yellow Kid" and his other friends, a member of the state's attorney staff said.

"Wasn't Any Banker."

Well made an entry in court yesterday and declared that there was no confidence game, operators or victim, and with a hurt expression told of police persecution.

"Well says that the whole story is a myth—there wasn't any banker, there wasn't any mining stock, and the \$12,000 was merely a figment of imagination. Mr. Well made these deductions while waiting in Judge Kavanaugh's court with his attorney, Everett Jennings, who brought Mr. Well at once into court, he said, when it had been hinted that the police were looking for the "Yellow Kid."

Mr. Well looked, as usual, well fed and of a model of sartorial nicety, but he told reporters that he was laboring under a terrific mental strain due to the infernal persecution of the police,

"For instance, motor sets, which went into the valuation at \$1,400, now cost \$2,000. Rolled steel car wheels, charged at \$16, now cost \$34.

"Since the war we have sold old worn-out rails of obsolete type, which originally cost \$22 a ton, for \$43 a ton, when they had nothing but a junk value."

"The valuation of the elevated roads—the new ordinance is \$70,000,000. It would cost at least \$100,000,000 to build and equip them now or for years to come."

Alcock Puts Foot Down on
Army Dodging by Police

Members of the police department of draft age will no longer be able to claim deferred classification by means of police department affidavits showing their length of service.

Acting Chief Alcock yesterday put a stop to the issuance of these affidavits. He said he had been advised that some policemen of draft age had made an unfair use of the affidavits.

The Carlton

\$7.00

In dark tan and
black calf. Ask
for No. 726.



A special concentrated effort to develop for you easily recognized extra value in a shoe retailing at \$7.00, has produced The Carlton. Despite general advanced prices this shoe equals values of a year ago and is easily \$2.00 better than current offerings at \$7.

Other shoes at \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8 to \$12

Main Floor.

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

SHOW WORKERS BENEFITS FROM RAPID TRANSIT

Army of Employed
Given Facts Favoring
Car Ordinance.

A campaign was started among the great army of the employed yesterday to obtain their support for the traction ordinance, which is to be passed on by the voters at the Nov. 5 election.

Employers of large numbers of persons were unanimous in their declarations that the carrying out of the ordinance provisions will be of mutual benefit to employer and employee. The time saving features of the new plan was dwelt on by these men, who said the ordinance should have the support of every voter who wanted to do something to drive straphanging and poor transportation service out of Chicago.

Suggestions to Employers.

John V. Farwell of John V. Farwell & Co. issued a bulletin to the company's employees. Mr. Farwell said:

"It has been a rule of this company never to make any suggestions to its employees on political matters. We believe, however, we are warranted in commanding to our employees reasons which we think are valid, and on account of which we believe they and their wives would be very glad to support the new ordinance."

"The ordinance provides for the construction of a much needed subway system, and vast improvement of elevated and surface lines. It means rapid transit, saving time between home and work. Only 20 per cent of the car riders now have rapid transit. There will be five rapid transit cars for every two we have now. There will be more convenience and comfort, and greater consideration for the health of passengers.

Give Service at Cost.

"There will be much less congestion, and the ordinance provides for service at cost, and with the economies of unified operation there is greater assurance that the fare will be lower than under the present private operation of the systems. The ordinance means a greater Chicago, because it will open up new territory and living conditions can be bettered."

"There is no person in the city who will not be benefited by the ordinance," said Clifford Arrick of the Chicago Telephone company. "The carrying out of the ordinance means a lot to the persons who have to make daily trips between widely separated sections of the city. To be able to use a combined surface and elevated service will mean a later start from home and an earlier return home when the day's work is over."

Present Facilities Inadequate.

"Those who are employed in the telephone exchanges, office buildings, mail order houses, packing plants, mercantile establishments, and industrial plants know by sad experience in stormy weather how the present transportation facilities are entirely inadequate and are getting worse. The new ordinance makes loop congestion practically impossible, as with subways and elevated lines protected from

storm delays, traffic will move undisturbed and passengers will enter and leave cars at protected stations.

"Under present conditions you have to pay two fares for a combination ride on an elevated and surface line. If fares are increased, due to war conditions, the cost for this ride will be far in excess of what it can be done for under the new ordinance."

Worker Gets Benefit.

E. J. Buffington, president of the Illinois Steel company, said the ordinance ought to have the support of all voters.

"It is a good ordinance," said Mr. Buffington. "It will operate for the interests of the workers. They need rapid transit and better conditions more than any one else."

Every voter who wants to do something for the city ought to support the ordinance," said John R. Thompson, head of the John R. Thompson company. "There is nothing the city needs more than rapid transit."

The voters should pay attention to the misstatements made about this ordinance. It is for the best interests of the city."

RANDIT'S WIFE SENTENCED.

Evelyn Francis, alias "Kay-Sex," wife of Frank Francis, alias "Big Jim" Moran, was sentenced to prison for ten years in the penitentiary yesterday by Judge Edward F. Murphy, who convicted her of robbing the locker at the Hellmuth club of diamonds. After getting a job there as maid.

of the William Wrigley company. "We have about 2,000 employees and I know that most of them ride to and from work hanging on straps. With the improvements offered I don't see how any one who reads the ordinance can vote against it."

WILL NAIL SOME LIES."

The citizens' committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce yesterday prepared a booklet to nail some of the lies spread about the ordinance by the persons who are opposing it for political and selfish reasons. It is planned to have this in the hands of every voter.

Editors of foreign language newspapers will be guests of the committee tonight at the Union League club to hear Ald. H. D. Capitan and Walter L. Fisher discuss the ordinance.

A special committee of the Illinois Manufacturers' association yesterday sent out a "plan of subways and rapid transit" bulletin to members of the association asking employers and employees to support the ordinance.

EDWARD F. MURPHY.

Evelyn Francis, alias "Kay-Sex," wife of Frank Francis, alias "Big Jim" Moran, was sentenced to prison for ten years in the penitentiary yesterday by Judge Edward F. Murphy, who convicted her of robbing the locker at the Hellmuth club of diamonds. After getting a job there as maid.

CUTLER FOUNDATION
Betterwear SHOES for Children



The Spirit of AMERICA

is expressed in part through
her commercial life.

Chickering & Sons

for nearly a century have stimulated the art life of America. With them the spirit of commercialism has always been subordinated to the desire of perfecting an American art product of the first quality.

**The Chickering Ampico
Reproducing Grand Piano**
is a witness to this desire; it marks a musical milestone, making it possible for the art of the great pianists to become the property of all, and preserving priceless musical records for posterity. We are pleased to demonstrate it on request.

**BISSELL-WEISERT
PIANO COMPANY**

The Fine Arts Building
412 South Michigan Ave

ILLUSTRATED here is our No. 825—a proper "First Step" shoe for the little toddler. Its style is perfectly adapted to the need of such a shoe—soft patent leather vamp, white glace kid top. Sizes 6 to 8. As a member of the Cutler foundation line of Shoes for children of all ages, it has a claim to the consideration of parents who would buy both economically and rightly.

Try Cutler Polishing and Repairing Service

Mail Orders Delivered Free to Any Part U. S.

The Cutler Shoe Co.

PALMER HOUSE - 123 STATE ST. SOUTH

Chicago's "Greatest-Oldest" Shoe Store
Established 1882

Now is the time—

to think about having your shoes repaired—so that thin, leaky soles will not result in wet feet—and the trouble that wet feet can cause. Bring them to this splendidly equipped repair shop—you'll get them in the least time for the least money.

Any O-G Bootery will accept shoes for repair in this shop.

O-G Shoe Repair Shop

115 So. Dearborn St.
Bank Floor—Near Monroe
Call Harrison 9400

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Constipation is the arch-enemy of health. Conquer this enemy and you rout a whole army of physical foes, including indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, sleeplessness and nervous dyspepsia. Beecham's Pills have been a world-favorite laxative for over sixty years. They go straight to the cause of many ills and remove it. They act promptly, pleasantly and surely. Contain no habit-forming drug. These time-tested pills strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver and

Relieve
Constipation

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

**Flower Bulbs
for Fall and Winter**

DARWIN TULIPS—Plant them in pots or garden boxes, in sun or shade, in soil or loam, sandy or loamy, rich or poor, moist or dry, sunny or shady, etc. DAFFODILS—Plant them in sun or shade, in soil or loam, sandy or loamy, rich or poor, moist or dry, sunny or shady, etc. GLADIOLUS—Plant them in sun or shade, in soil or loam, sandy or loamy, rich or poor, moist or dry, sunny or shady, etc. LILIES—Plant them in sun or shade, in soil or loam, sandy or loamy, rich or poor, moist or dry, sunny or shady, etc. VIOLETS—Plant them in sun or shade, in soil or loam, sandy or loamy, rich or poor, moist or dry, sunny or shady, etc. VIOLET SEED STORE—115 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

Um-m!!

IT can be featherly and at the same time substantial if you use plenty of that rich, meaty sauce that tastes like the touch of a French chef—

A-1 SAUCE

This space contributed to the winning of the war by The House of Kuppenheimer, Chicago.

VOLUNTEER FOR TANK SERVICE TODAY

Go up to the Recruiting Offices, Tank Corps, second floor Consumers Building (with Military Training Camps Association), and tell Lieut. Pillinger that you are a real, genuine, unadulterated, made in America, sifted grit. Give him your hand on it and he will show you the quickest road to Berlin.

FASHIONS
BLUE BOOKWomen in
Wartime

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

The greatest reeducation and reconstruction period in the history of the world is the one to follow this war. Hundreds of women will be wanted to aid in the work of caring for and teaching crippled soldiers and sailors to take up the duties of civilian life again. Tact and sympathy without sentimentality, well-balanced minds, and infinite patience as well as scientific training are qualities necessary in those who would undertake this work.

Already many well known institutions have established courses of training. New courses begin every six weeks at the Chicago Kindergarten Institute. The Woman's committee of the Council of National Defense considers the work so important that it has just made an appropriation of \$1,500 from its funds to purchase materials for the Henry H. Balfill School of Occupations.

Representatives of the latter school, from the Juvenile Psychopathic institute and from the three psychopathic nursing courses listed by the Woman's committee, will speak on the subject of reconstruction work at the meeting to be held in the Auditorium of the State Capitol, December 120 Wabash Avenue, next Tuesday at 3 p.m. Mrs. W. S. Haffernan, chairman of the woman's committee, Cook county auxiliary, will preside. Exemption district organizations are invited.

Blue Bird Cottage Plans.

Blue Bird cottage, high in the mountains near Boulder, Colo., will be opened this winter if there are enough young women in need of two weeks' rest after too strenuous war work. The cottage is maintained as a sort of rest cure for self-supporting young women, by the Holiday House association, which will pay the transportation to Blue Bird cottage in cases of necessity. Mrs. John B. Sherwood is president of the association and among the trustees are Mrs. Arthur Aldis, Mrs. H. M. Wilmot, Miss Mary Hartman, William F. Tuttle, and Lorado Taft.

Birds, 15 to 17 years old sons or brothers of soldiers and sailors who want work are asked to communicate with Mrs. Frederick D. Compton, head of the Chicago naval auxiliary of the Red Cross, 1962 Stevens building.

Banner for Salvage Drive Winner.

Keen rivalry will mark the Red Cross salvage drive for used typewriter spools and ribbon boxes, since a Red Cross banner will be awarded the captain who turns in the largest number to the bureau of conservation, 179 North State street. The boxes will be marked with salvage stickers and reclaimed by the dealers, thus netting a substantial sum for the work of the home service department among the dependent families of Chicago soldiers and sailors. Tuesday will be the official salvage day and captains will deposit their collections between 12 and 1 o'clock at the bureau, which will be the receiving center. The drive will continue throughout the winter.

Educational matters in connection with the food administration program were discussed yesterday by Dean Olin Temple of Washington, who was here in conference with Miss Jennie Snow, director of home economics in the public schools; William B. Owen of the Chicago Normal school, and Miss Elizabeth Allen, conservation chairman for Chicago.

There will be a meeting today at 1:30 p.m. at the Hotel LaSalle, where instructions will be given to the speakers who are to be in the United Workers' campaign.

Edna Purviance Quits Chaplin.

Charles Chaplin's leading lady, Edna Purviance, has deserted him and gone out scouting for pastures new. Now who's to play opposite him? It is to to who's to play opposite him?

There is at present at the Chicago Camera club an exhibit of pictorial photography by William A. Guyton Jr. The pictures reveal again what was revealed in the exhibition of the club last spring at the Art Institute, that photography is now no more a mere technical process, but an art. A magic use of shades and an uncertain delicacy of outline afford these prints with a charm that seems scarcely human.

From a river bank, seated deep in snow, there leans a gaunt tree. Its image reflected in wavy shadows upon the smooth mirror of lead water below. Beyond, spring has come and a garden runs riot with early bloom. Against a cloudy, misty sky a gnarled tree with silvery cut leaves stands erect—a bit of Japan that has escaped its island embrace. In the morning tugs plow their smoky way up the oily river. Behind them tower the still smoldering crescents of factories dedicated to commerce.

Most beautiful of all is the print of the water lilies. Two white blossoms open raise their golden hearts to the sun from the smooth, green pads that lie as quietly upon the deep, dark flow of water underneath. There are other pictures, too, that should be mentioned—"Evening at Lily Dale," "Agosto," "Solano," "A Wooded Hillside," and "The Fountain."

At the Fine Arts building in room 900 there is now an interesting collection of postcard exhibits in preparation of the postcard for better speech for America. Many of the postcards are the work of children, for the schools are enthused about this movement. Some of the best of the pictures are by Chicago artists. Among these Hassel Franco has two that are extremely clever. In one the poor world is tied up with string and balanced precariously on the shoulders of man, who strides forward under the pricks of a sky of thorns. "Beat it, kid!" to the scholarly youth who steps out to half the march of so much poor grammar.

Another jolly scene is the downfall of Humpty Dumpty, labeled "sing" in large letters, who has come a cropper from his high wall, and such a hard one that any sensible person could tell at once that "all the king's horses, and all the king's men, can't put Humpty Dumpty back again." If the campaign against the disease of influenza has done its work our favorite expression is near.

ASK ME! ASK ME!

ANXIOUS KITTY: Yes, indeed, Mae Marsh is still in pictures. She is with the Goldwyn Pictures corporation, 15 West Forty-second street, New York. Constance Talmadge is with Selznick, 725 Madison Avenue, New York. As this was enough for you? I hurried as fast as I could.

SAILOR: "The Red Triangle" is the name of the Y. M. C. A. movie being filmed which will show the actions of soldiers and sailors. The selling Polyscope company is producing the picture under the direction of the Y. M. C. A. I'm glad to hear from you at any time.

To Disinfect Buildings, Factories and Large Offices

Lysol P. & F. (Farm & Factory) is unequalled disinfectant because all its power is used to disinfect big buildings, institutions and factories. Held in 5 gallon cans and 50 gallon barrels.

Pledge to buy W. S. regularly

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND

John & Fink

This Bird Has a
Name All His Own—What Is It?

Each day I describe a picture actor or actress. You guess who they are. To the one who sends in the right name I give something nice. Game what!



The Clew

By Mae Tins.

1. Born in New York in 1880.
2. Educated in New York University.
3. Has acted, written plays, followed a profession that compelled him to use a measuring line and knock on rocks with a hammer and one where he threw over one leg over four legs and chased a thousand legs.
4. Once got a medal for putting a gentleman to sleep.
5. Is as tall as a grave is supposed to be deep.
6. Weighs the first numeral, what the man did when his wife put a pumpkin pie on the table and the way the gentleman reads today who didn't buy a Library book.
7. Has the color of hair supposed to be those of sickle tendencies.
8. Is guaranteed by his press agent to be an "all-round athlete."

See sketch for clew.

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Milk Best of Foods.

In a considerable collection of clippings on milk is an article written last May by an authority on the subject on "Why We Should Use More Milk," which says: "There is no substitute for this growth and vitality producer."

Another is on "The Milk Route to Health." An editorial from the Country Gentleman is on "One-Fifth Our Food." It says:

"It is a pretty safe assumption that few people have taken the time or trouble to know much about the relative importance of various foods. In their diet, consequently, the statement that about 13 per cent of the average diet ration is made up of milk, butter, and other dairy products impresses most people as an exaggeration until they have done a little figuring."

In the October number of the American Food Journal there is an article by Prof. Oscar Erf of Ohio State University on "The Necessity of Dairying During the War." The first paragraph reads:

"There is undoubtedly no food as essential to the development of mankind as milk. First, it is the only food which man can take from infancy and produce growth to maturity. Second, milk is the most liberal quantity found in the greatest disease-producing food found in any entire category of foods. Without the complete and perfect nutrition furnished by milk and its products soldiers would be greatly hampered in carrying on warfare. The old adage that biscuits are as essential as bullets in time of war may be applied to the use of dairy products, for it seems they are almost as essential as munitions; and in time of peace they are absolutely necessary to maintain a high standard in the realm of civilization."

The people of attainment who have worked on our national diets for the last year have ever and always emphasized the need of the pint of milk per person per day for the adult and the quart for the child. Calories do not count in the milk question. But the anti-dairy people called fat calories A is the great fact that bolsters up to the highest point the whole story of the ratio on this milk question.

Help Your Health Board
Conquer
Spanish Influenza by
Disinfecting Your Home

Prevent the spread of disease in your home, as all big hospitals do. Disinfect daily during the epidemic times with Lysol solution. For no germ, no matter how great its strength, can live for an instant, in its presence.

Boards of Health and physicians everywhere recommend its use.

Lysol
Disinfectant

A 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of powerful disinfectant, a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons.

Use the solution in garbage cans, toilets, sinks, drains and in dark, sunless corners.

If there is influenza in your family, prevent it from spreading by disinfecting with Lysol everything that comes in contact with the patient.

Remember there is but one true Lysol—the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink. Reject substitutes.

To Disinfect Buildings, Factories and Large Offices

Lysol P. & F. (Farm & Factory) is unequalled disinfectant because all its power is used to disinfect big buildings, institutions and factories. Held in 5 gallon cans and 50 gallon barrels.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND

John & Fink

Bright Sayings of the Children

Edna was a pampered only child. Aunt Jane was the mother of four children, and one day Irene, the youngest, came over to play with Edna. Edna kept teasing for more candy, which her mother somehow refused to give her.

"You always do give me the finger I ask for," she coaxingly reproached.

"You mustn't always have your own way," apologetically explained mother. "Irene's mother doesn't give her little girls everything they ask for."

"Oh, that's a very different finger," loftily flung Edna. "It tends to reason she's not expected to when she's four mothers and you is just only one mother."

Honey's grandmother made him a pair of new trousers. They were just a little too large for him, but his mother thought he could wear them anyway, as he was growing fast. Several days afterward some one asked him

"How liked his trousers by that time?" he asked.

"I talked to her every day for three months before I got a look at her," he fussed up. "She was done up in a cage behind a high partition. But that didn't keep her from being dangerous. I realized that after she had been answering my hello for a couple of weeks."

"That's a voice for the tired business man to have outside his door," I said. "And I'm the tired business man."

Her charming voice had lifted her from the telephone cage back of the partition into the kind of home one reads about and wonders if there be such things.

Her Charming Voice
Made Her His Choice

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

Wedding bells rang merrily the other day for one nice bride who was neither excessively young nor remarkably beautiful. But just to prove there are other jewels in Cupid's game which may not be acknowledged or return unavailable contributions. Please write me, and I will tell you all about it.

The bridegroom told the story. And he's rich and handsome and nice. Three in one, so to speak!

"I talked to her every day for three months before I got a look at her," he fussed up. "She was done up in a cage behind a high partition. But that didn't keep her from being dangerous. I realized that after she had been answering my hello for a couple of weeks."

"That's a voice for the tired business man to have outside his door," I said. "And I'm the tired business man."

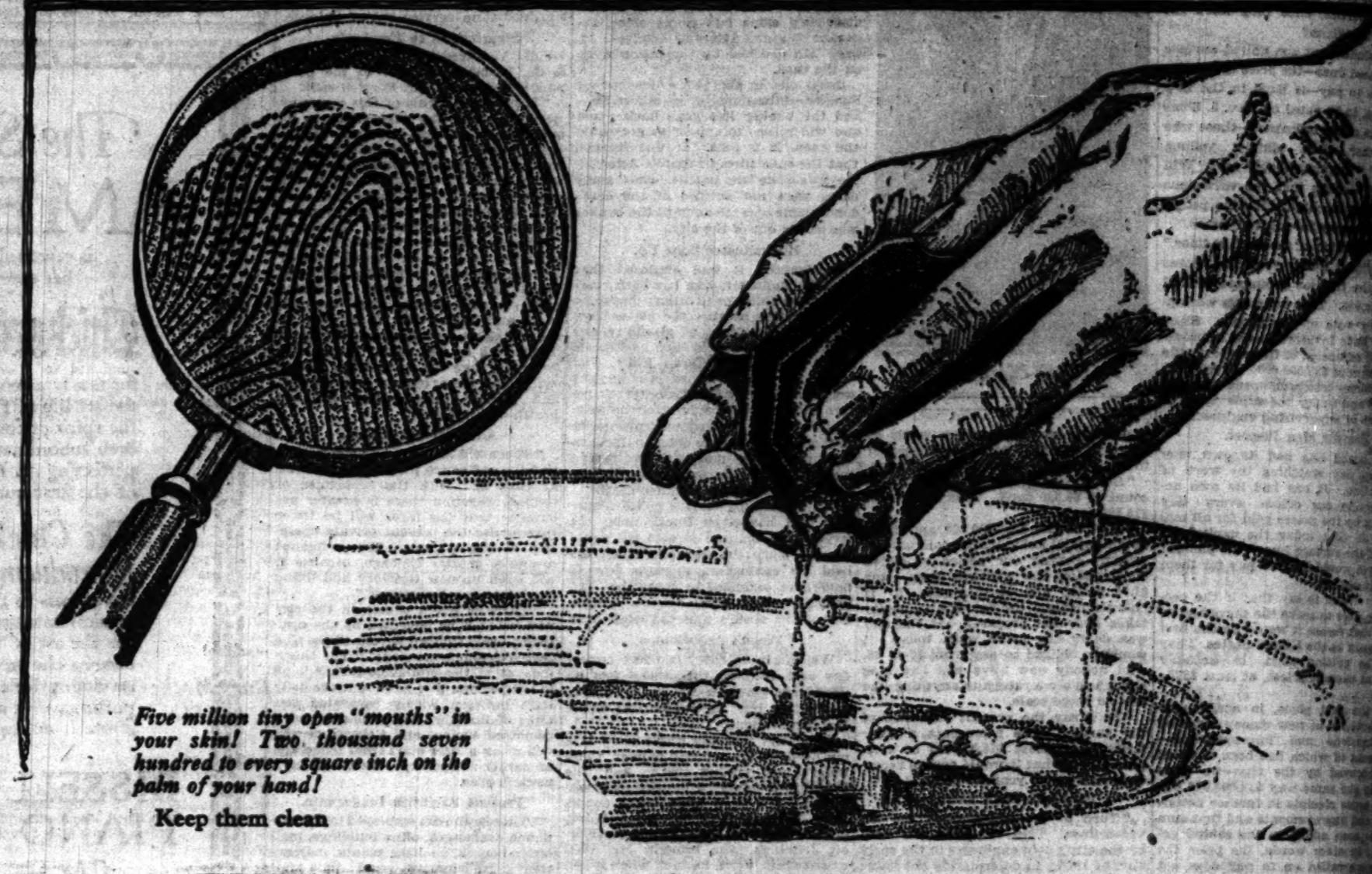
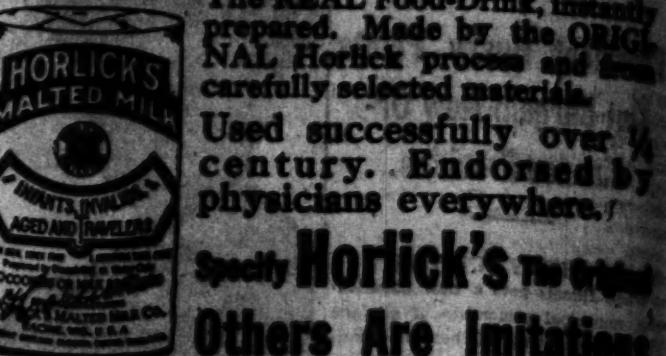
Her charming voice had lifted her from the telephone cage back of the partition into the kind of home one reads about and wonders if there be such things.

The DIET
During
and AfterINFLUENZA
Horlick's Malted Milk

The Old Reliable Very Nutritious, Delicious Round Package

The REAL Food-Drink, Instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials. Used successfully over century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Specify Horlick's Malted Milk. Others Are Imitations



Five million tiny open "mouths" in your skin! Two thousand seven hundred to every square inch on the palm of your hand!

Keep them clean

The New York City Department of Health gives this warning in its bulletin on how to avoid contracting influenza: "Don't eat without first washing your hands."

The United States Public Health Service says: "The disease is spread by the breath and secretions of the body, especially of the nose and throat. For this reason the hands should be washed frequently."

If you could see your hands under a strong magnifying glass you would understand why keeping them clean is so important to the health.

Your skin is covered with tiny, wide-open "mouths"—five million of them. Two thousand seven hundred to every square inch of your palm. They suck up dirt, dust, impurities—as eagerly as a sponge takes up water.

There are three times when washing your hands is of the utmost importance.

Before eating
After the day's work
Whenever you come in from the street

Wash carefully—hasty washing is not enough.

When you wash with Lifebuoy, its big cleansing lather carries its wonderful antiseptic right into every "mouth" of the skin. Lifebuoy leaves the skin more than clean—it is antiseptically clean—what doctors call "aseptic."

One whiff of Lifebuoy and you realize why this soap means health to the skin. Its odor is found in no other soap. It is not a perfume—not the odor of a medicine—but a pure, hygienic odor that tells you instantly why Lifebuoy cleanses so thoroughly—why it purifies and protects your skin.



Your Boy
in F

He will tell
the French
very valuable
which helps to
stiffness out of his
after a hard day
the Boche. The

BAU
ANALGES
BENG

difficult to pronounce
easy to rub on. Oldest and most
French remedies originated in the
tories of Dr. Julie of Paris.

You will find it
markable in relief
of rheumatism
algia. It is also
for colds and
affections of the
throat.

But be sure you
genuine, on sale
drug stores, in
conditions.

THOS. LEEMIN
Academy of Arts

Originated By
French Ph

SOCIETY and Entertainments

Opera Club Opens Season Halloween, "Flu" Permitting

Digestible drink, instantly the ORIGIN. es and from materials. ally over 1/4 endorsed by anywhere. S The Original imitations



Miss Anne Kennedy

The engagement of Miss Anne Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Kennedy of 6155 Kimball avenue, to Lieut. Thomas T. Gentile, son of Dr. H. W. Gentile of 1111 Kenwood avenue, was announced recently. Lieut. Gentile, who is now stationed at Camp Jackson, S. C., returned from France a few months ago. He spent about a year overseas, and while he was there composed a number of songs. The first of these will be the three act play "Front" by Oron Taft Jr., which will open on Nov. 22 and 23 in Central Music Hall.

The first meeting of the season of the service club will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wilton B. Martin, 191 West Walton place. Their daughter, Miss Ruth Martin, is secretary of the club.

Miss Carla Spences of New York, national chairman of the Food for France fund, who was coming to Chicago on Nov. 1, has postponed her visit on account of the influenza epidemic.

Consequently all of the affairs have been postponed indefinitely. Mrs. Mary E. Chalmers was arranging a dinner to be given at the Blackstone on Nov. 4, the advisory board of the club was planning to give a luncheon on the South Shore Country club on Nov. 4 and there were many dinners and luncheons being arranged which had to be canceled.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Marshall of Hawthorne place and their daughter, Mrs. Chauncey E. Blair of Lake Forest, who went to New York to attend the marriage of Miss Louise Marshall to the Todd Mallers on last Monday, will return this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Derby are ill with influenza at their home, 4857 Kimball.

Miss Chasney Kiep of 1200 Lake Drive has returned from her summer place at Camden, Me.

Mr. John R. Gott of 44 Bellevue place is entertaining twelve guests at dinner this evening at the Casino.

Miss Lillian Collins and children of 19 Macomb place, who are visiting Miss Collins at Rantoul, intended to come home this week, but their return has been delayed until the influenza is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCann have leased their residence in Lake Forest; they have opened their house at 126 Macomber street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hale Holden and Mi-

FAMES

Art Institute's Name Being Used in Fraud on Soldiers' Kin.

The Art Institute has been troubled lately over reports that unscrupulous men or women are trading on its name, representing that they are communications by the institute to make enlargements of photographs of men in service, for which they collect a partial payment of \$5 in advance. The victims are not only complaining of the loss of the \$5 but of the loss of what frequently happens to be the only photograph of a son in uniform.

The Art Institute is anxious to have the public informed that all such soliciting is out of its realm.

Chicago Universities to Entertain Educators

Northwestern university has completed arrangements for the entertainment of the British educational commission on Monday, Nov. 11. The members of the commission will arrive in Chicago Nov. 7, coming here from Ann Arbor, Mich. On the following day it will be entertained by the University of Chicago.

The commission is composed of Dr. Arthur E. Shapley, vice-chancellor of the University of Cambridge; Sir Henry Miers, vice-chancellor of Oxford university; the Rev. Edward M. Walker, fellow and librarian, Queens college, Oxford; Sir Henry Jones, professor of philosophy, Glasgow university; Dr. John Joly, professor of mineralogy, Trinity College, Dublin; Miss Rose Sidgwick, lecturer on ancient history, University of Birmingham, and Miss Caroline Sprague, professor of English literature, Bedford college, University of London.

To Increase Coal Saving.

Manufacturers of Illinois and Wisconsin, who met at the Hotel La Salle yesterday, were told that a national campaign of education is to be launched to further plans for conserving coal and that a pledge card system is to be introduced. Harold Albert, director of fuel conservation for Illinois, said enormous amounts could have been saved if Illinois coal had been treated for by-products. W. Chamberlain Robinson of Washington, director of the bureau of oil conservation, said plans for the pledge cards had not been entirely worked out.

Fire Prevention Day.

Major Thompson yesterday issued a proclamation setting Nov. 8 as fire prevention day. The proclamation asked that for the five days after this date all organizations assist in lessening fire hazards. The campaign is to include a general cleaning up of waste places and piles of rubbish apt to start fires.

Xmas Mail for Boys in Siberia.
Christmas packages for soldiers with the American Expeditionary Force in Siberia must be in the mail today or they will not go. Packages for Siberia may weigh up to seven pounds. For the men in France the limit is three pounds. Packages for Siberia will be received on the second floor of the postoffice building.

Tag Day at Midway.

Tag will be the game played at the University of Chicago next Monday for the benefit fund of the Fatherless Children of France. Sixty co-eds will make the drive upon all pocketbooks at the time of his death.

R. GULLEY, 20, formerly of Chicago, died in Spain, ILL, yesterday of pneumonia. He was a member of the Hamilton and the ILLI clubs and was a graduate of the University of Illinois. For the last ten years he had been connected with the Burr Co. of Champaign and was general manager of the company for forty-seven years.

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LAD LEARNS OF WOMEN AND JAIL VIA TRUSTY "32"

Aurora Swain Stages a "Suicide" That Fails to Get By.

Frank Marphine, 18 years old, learned about women yesterday. And he also learned about Aurora jails and too much male realism, and intended fatherly law. As he passed his cell and saw the first rays of a chilly autumn sun he bemoaned the blow-up of his romance.

Frank is a farmer boy, home Yorkville, with a motor car and a pistol. For a year he "kept company" with Mary, 18 year old daughter of John Conrad, 619 Fourth avenue, Aurora.

But true love always travels a bumpy course. Night before last the couple put on some "Andy and Miss Gump" stuff, and the Aurora police say Frank departed, without a good-bye kiss, toward his car in the Conrad garage.

Miss Conrad was in the gloomy house. Frank drew his .32 caliber pistol, took a last gaze at the abide of the woman he loved, and opened fire. It was a real noisy volley. Father Conrad and the late "Miss" to Frank's "Andy" rushed out.

The father, with neighborly assistance, saddened at the sight, gathered up Frank's smoking pistol and examined the bullet. They examined the usual points of penetration for self-inflicted bullets, but found nothing doing.

Frank was as whole as any one could be. There wasn't a bullet hole anywhere. That made the crowd mad. John Conrad was so indignant that he told the police to take him away.

Mary was so angry that she turned on her heel and left. Frank in the ditchies of the law. Some of the neighbors cursed and everybody was disappointed, for there had been a first class chance for a tragedy ruined by the crafty Frank, who had taken the precaution of using blank cartridges.

From now on, said the father, Frank is out of luck out at the Conrad's. He may as well enlist.

BIG PRICE PAID FOR MILWAUKEE AVENUE STORES

Property Near Paulina Street Sold for \$67,500.

Real Estate Transfers

Total estate transfers for yesterday totaled 124, including 12 Torrens with 95 in the city and 45 outside. Total indicated consideration was \$125,382. As reported by townships they are:

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Rogers Park ... 11 | Clover ... 15 |
| Lake View ... 2 | Evanston ... 5 |
| Jefferson ... 12 | Lynwood ... 2 |
| North Town ... 1 | Lincoln ... 3 |
| South Town ... 2 | New Trier ... 3 |
| Hyde Park ... 12 | Prairie ... 6 |
| Lake ... 50 | Northfield ... 1 |
| Calumet (city) ... 2 | Northwood ... 1 |
| West Town ... 20 | (outside) ... 2 |
| Hickory (city) ... 2 | Skokie ... 3 |
| Harrington ... 1 | Waukegan ... 2 |
| Bronx ... 1 | Waukegan ... 1 |
| Waukegan ... 1 | Waukegan ... 4 |

An important transaction in Milwaukee's eastern business property figured in yesterday's real estate news. It was the purchase by Michael Solomon, who conducts a millinery store at 1259 Milwaukee avenue, from Frank Rabinovitch and Louis Osgood of Osgood, Rabinovitch & Osgood, 12 North Michigan avenue, of the property in Milwaukee avenue seventy-five feet north of Paulina street, lot 25x100 feet, northeast front, with four story business building, for an indicated consideration of \$67,500, subject to an incumbrance of \$30,000. Mr. Solomon giving back a part purchase money mortgage of \$27,500.

Sale in Lake View.

There also was sold for record the purchase by Rankin C. Walkup of Crawfordville, Ind., from Herbert Decker of the property at the southeast corner of North Halsted and Malone streets, for an indicated consideration of \$16,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$3,000. The lot is 100x120 feet and is improved with a three story building containing eight rooms and eight flats, for an indicated consideration of \$50,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$30,000. In exchange for the equity Mr. Case conveyed sixteen lots in Evanston, comprising 13x25 feet, at the northwest corner of Foster and Cass street, 50x125 feet, at the southwest corner of same streets, 120x125 feet at the southwest corner of Dobson and Elmwood avenue, and other property, for an indicated consideration of \$23,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$11,000.

An indicated consideration of \$24,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$19,000, also a farm of 117 acres in Fox Lake, Ill., E. B. Woolf & Co. represented both parties.

Alexander Beifeld has conveyed to Frank A. Case the property at the northeast corner of North Avenue and Foster boulevard, lot 51x125 feet, improved with a three story building containing eight rooms and eight flats, for an indicated consideration of \$50,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$30,000. In exchange for the equity Mr. Case conveyed sixteen lots in Evanston, comprising 13x25 feet, at the northwest corner of Foster and Cass street, 50x125 feet, at the southwest corner of same streets, 120x125 feet at the southwest corner of Dobson and Elmwood avenue, and other property, for an indicated consideration of \$23,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$11,000.

Business Property Sold.

The business property at 2415-21 Southport avenue, adjoining the elevated road station, with 85 feet of frontage, has been sold with a building containing four stories, to William C. Paul for an indicated consideration of \$23,000, subject to \$10,000.

Business Property Sold.

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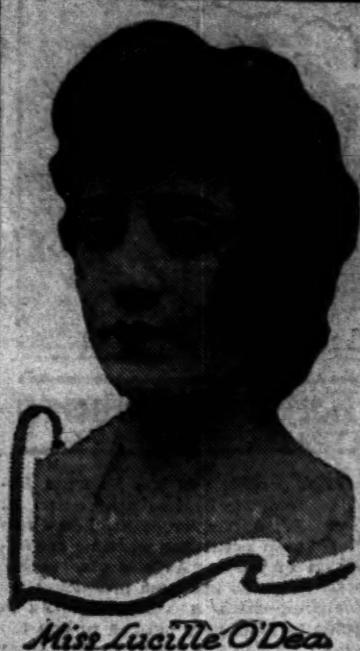
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THE CORYPHEE'S DREAM AND THE AWAKENING KISS

Garee Betrays a Navy Officer Said to Be \$26,000 Short.

SHE WOKE UP.
But Her Dream of Two Weeks Was a Peach of a Dream.

UNIONISTS SEEK IMMUNITY UNDER CLAYTON ACT

Asserting that the provisions of the Clayton act preclude prosecution by the federal government against labor representatives under the Sherman anti-trust act for calling peaceful strikes which interfere with interstate commerce, attorneys representing three Chicago labor organization business agents yesterday asked Federal Judge Landis to dismiss indictments against them.

The case, which has been pending for more than two years, is an outgrowth of the crusade of the United States district attorney's office against alleged blackmailing strikes. The defendants are James Lynch of the coal teamsters' organization and John Haley and Michael Norris of the lime, stone, sand and wagon drivers' organization.

They are accused of having called a strike of teamsters hauling materials from railroad tracks to urging resistance to the government's war program.

Landis, former legislator, is head.

David D. Standley, counsel for Haley and Norris, declared congress specifically provided in the Clayton law that labor organizations, as well as agricultural and fraternal societies, were entitled to the protection of free speech guaranteed by the constitution.

"This is one of the gravest criticisms of the constitution that I have heard of. There are some things that a lawyer owes as a duty to his client, but to bring forth such a point is not one of them. In time of war the government has the power to close the mouth of any one who stands on the streets and argues against recruiting. To defend such an action amounts of treason. I am using that as an illustration."

I understand that you, Mr. Schmidt, argued to me that they had committed no offense and that their indictment "was politically motivated of the right of free speech guaranteed by the constitution," the juror declared.

Under the false names of "Paul Dach" and "Samuel Demes," Petrie was shown to have written half a dozen pamphlets attacking recruiting and urging resistance to the government's war program.

Landis Rebukes Lawyer.

When Attorney Fred C. Schmidt, representing Petrie, argued to Judge Landis that he had committed no offense and that his indictment "was politically motivated of the right of free speech guaranteed by the constitution," the juror declared:

"This is one of the gravest criticisms of the constitution that I have heard of. There are some things that a lawyer owes as a duty to his client, but to bring forth such a point is not one of them. In time of war the government has the power to close the mouth of any one who stands on the streets and argues against recruiting. To defend such an action amounts of treason. I am using that as an illustration."

I understand that you, Mr. Schmidt, are about to enter the service. When you do so and if you get to France, go to the front and fight for your country. You will have to fight against the actions of such a man as this boy," said Schmidt, who was bested.

The juror appeared to reflect Mrs. Rose M. Kraus of dill pickle fame, who refused to yield an iota. She declared that to close on Sunday would rock the whole delicatessen business and the pickle industry to their very foundations.

Miss Remarks About Wilson.

George Steder, 5734 South Morgan street, formerly employed by the Banker's Supply company, 2256 South Park avenue, was held for trial in U.S. bonds by United States Commissioner George E. Edwards, 784 Oakwood, until his arraignment, set for Monday morning.

Mrs. Jennie M. Saunders, wife of Gustave Saunders, who confessed to being one of the gang and surrendered \$40,000 in bonds and money, has been missing since his arrest. Her relatives fear she has committed suicide.

Waitress Has "INDIAN GIVER" OF COAT JAILED

Chicago Woman Railroad Worker Killed by Train

The first casualty among women railroad workers in Chicago who have taken the place of men called to the colors occurred yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Alexandra Heyne, 25 years old, 1215 North Ashland avenue, a car cleaner for the Illinois Central railroad, was struck and instantly killed by a southbound suburban train. Mrs. Heyne was a widow with three children.

When she was going back on the midwest line as soon as the sun permits. And the tale of how Mr. Donon was betrayed by a kiss.

They look.

To Land.

"Where's a minister?" queried Mr. Donon, for it was he. "We've got to get married right away."

"You can't get married now. It's him."

Mr. Donon subjected him to some questioning. His entombed was found to contain \$7,000 in greenbacks. His family authorities were notified.

Donon, however, has his identity.

He takes a coat and the fur coat when back to the shop and the fur coat recovered.

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CORN REFLECTS UNCERTAINTY IN WAR SITUATION

Highest Prices Are Made
Early, Close Being
at Losses.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Highest prices for grain futures were made early, followed by a good break, the close being at losses of 2% to 3¢ on corn, with October the weakest. Oats finished 1% to 2% lower in Chicago.

A weak feeling prevailed in corn in the southwest, with losses of 1% to 2%. Oats in Minneapolis were 1% to 2% lower and unchanged to 4¢ lower. Oats in Winnipeg were 2% lower. Cornets 2% lower.

Potato market averaged lower but failed to hold the extreme losses. Pork finished 20¢ to 40¢ lower unchanged to 25¢ and short ribs 20¢ to 30¢ lower, the latter on the near delivery.

Corn Market Unsettled.
Corn reflected the uncertainty which exists in the political situation, and, while higher early reacted 2% to 3¢ from the top and closed well toward the low point, with November at 21.35¢ and December at 21.21¢. The press cables claiming a panic prevailed in Vienna, and that Hungary might make a separate peace were the depressing influences. In addition there was talk of importing Argentine corn. The latter was several weeks old, and the report presented nothing new.

Shorts were fair buyers at the start when the highest prices were made, but strong competition held sales fairly steady. Gained on those which have recently been conspicuously in the buying side. On the break support came mainly from local professionals, who were bullish.

Cash demand was slow, with shipping sales of 30,000 bu., and sample values unchanged. Receipts aggregated 187 cars. Country consignment notices were small, and the unfavorable weather is expected to stop husking operations for a few days.

Government Buys Cash Oats.

There was a little buying of oat futures early against sales to the government from outside markets, but the weakness in corn led to increased selling pressure, and a decline of 1% to 1.5¢, and the close was about the bottom. October closed at 70¢ to 75¢ lower. No. 2 oats at \$1.30; and November at 68¢. Corn on the whole was mainly of a local character. Cash values were 1% to 2% higher, but closed easy. Premiums were somewhat firmer on choice Illinois proportional billing. No. 2 whites, which sold at 14¢ to 15¢ over November, while the Iowa went at about November prices. Receipts were 117 cars. Domestic shipping sales were 65,000 bu.

Rye and Barley Firm.

Spot rye advanced 1¢, offerings being moderate and demand fair. No. 2 sold at \$1.32 to 1.33. Future rye, Receipts 12 cars, were 10¢ to 15¢ higher and had 91 cars.

Barley offerings were small and market had a strong undertone. Demand remains good. Spot sales were at 27¢ to 29¢, up with 5,000 bu. to arrive at \$1.014. Receipts 49 cars. Milwaukee was unchanged to 1¢ higher and Minneapolis 1¢ lower. The northwester had 96 cars.

October at Duluth closed 11¢ to 15¢ higher. October, 31.7¢; December, 33.6¢. November, 15¢ to 16¢ higher; October, 33.4¢; December, 45.4¢. The three leading markets had 77 cars.

Timothy Seed Easy. March, \$11.10 bid country lots; 37,000,000 per 100 lbs. Toledo, to lower to 5¢ higher; October, \$4.80; December, 25.00¢. March, 5.20 per bu. Clover seed: country lots, 35,000,000 per 100 lbs.; Toledo, 5¢ higher; October, 13.2¢; December, 10¢ higher; and March, 22.35 per bu. of 40 lbs.

January Trade Best.

The best trade in provisions was in January lard and ribs, with no pressure of consequence in ribs and considerable at times in lard. Prices declined early, but rallied at the last on shorts covering, lard showing a fair loss, but ribs very little. November product is being liquidated freely as also are hogs and bacon. Having been a decline of \$3.00 of late, there are expectations of a reduction in receipts as prices are below the October level. With the break of No. 50 yesterday and the highly domestic trade for product due the influence, sentiment is rather against buying, to any extent, although there is a steady demand from the army, navy, and for export. Prices follow:

Meat.

Oct. 24, Oct. 25, Oct. 26.
High ... 24.10 25.00 ...
Low ... 23.00 23.50 ...
Nov. ... 24.10 24.50 ...
Dec. ... 27.00 ...

Oct. 24, 24.25 24.50 24.25
Nov. 23.75 24.25 24.25
Dec. 23.25 23.25 23.10 21.70
Jan. 20.50 20.75 21.00 21.25

DRIED GOODS.

NEW YORK. Oct. 24.—Oats—Wool rods were quiet with the trade awaiting new government orders. Lead—Unchanged; spot, 32¢. Mepalite—Lead East St. Louis delivery, 27¢. St. Louis—Lead—97.75¢. Splitter—Quot'd at \$2.50 for November delivery.

Fix Grain Carrying and Storage Charges on Lakes.

Cleveland, Oct. 24.—Carrying charges on grain for the last trip and winter storage have been fixed at 6 cents per bushel by the head of Lake Superior, and 5% cents from Chicago to Buffalo at a conference today between the mobilization committee of the Lake Carriers' association, a committee in charge of winter meetings at Buffalo, and federal administrators. The rates are effective Nov. 1, 1918, and the rate after Dec. 5 is to be arranged, but shall not be lower than the charges on that date.

PROPOSED STEEL CAR REVENGE.

The French Steel Co. company declared a monthly dividend of \$1.00 a share on the stocks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.00 a share on the stocks of the New Haven & Hartford, and the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.00 a share on the stocks of the New Haven & Hartford.

METAL MARKETS.

NEW YORK. Oct. 24.—The metal exchange quotes: LEAD—Unchanged; spot, 32¢. Mepalite—Lead East St. Louis delivery, 27¢. St. Louis—Lead—97.75¢. Splitter—Quot'd at \$2.50 for November delivery.

HAY AND STRAW.

Despite unfavorable weather, an excellent demand prevails for good hay and straw, the market will continue to hold. The market for winter wheat is firm, and with light loadings of country points from time to time. Recently the market has been quiet, but the price is firm. Many are buying hay, poor No. 3 and heavy clover, medium No. 2. Hay was quoted at \$20.00 standard, and clover at \$18.00.

Western and southwestern prairie sold ready. When good, but the lower grades sold slowly. No. 1 and No. 2, 10¢ to 12¢; No. 3, 8¢ to 10¢; No. 4, 6¢ to 8¢. Hay was quoted at \$20.00 standard, and clover at \$18.00.

COFFEE PRICES.

NEW YORK. Oct. 24.—A few scattered purchases of coffee were made, but the market was quiet. The market for No. 1 coffee was 1¢ per lb. Matador, 5 lbs. to 3 lbs. D. boldi, and 10 lbs. Southwestern was 80¢ per lb. in general, with 20 lbs. to 30 lbs. in limited quantities. The market for No. 2 coffee received 2¢ to 3¢ per lb. and 10 lbs. and 20 lbs. 75¢ per lb.

NUGAR MARKETS.

CHICAGO. Oct. 24.—Nugars' prices for packed cases, 9.40¢; a lb. in barrels or bags, 10¢; and 10¢ in bags.

WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS!

Highly nervous grain markets are expected during the peace party period of political discussion and debate. Sales and purchases are looked for without much change depending on the construction placed on the various developments. Under such conditions there are very few who care to express the slightest positive opinion as to the course of the market values, and are awaiting the decisions of the various countries. There are many ideas advanced. On Oct. 28 the food administration will start a new campaign to stop waste of food and pledge cards will be distributed.

The late break in corn and oat futures disclosed a weak buying power, as some traders said, and induced buying of bids by professionals, while some of the commission houses bought offers. Rainy weather is expected to delay the receipts of corn a few days and made some shorts limited.

The late break in corn and oat futures disclosed a weak buying power, as some traders said, and induced buying of bids by professionals, while some of the commission houses bought offers. Rainy weather is expected to delay the receipts of corn a few days and made some shorts limited.

"The farmers are very much disatisfied on account of the recent decline in the cash corn and oats market, but a good many of them have cash in hand and are willing to sell to us, and believe that they will meet the men who are to conduct the campaign for saving food it was said that 2,700,000 tons of feed grains, mainly army oats, will be shipped. On the basis of 33 lbs. a bu this would mean 168,000,000 bu. oats, necessitating purchases of around 3,000,000 bu. a week."

"The trade has forgotten about the recent statement from the food administration to this effect, except for progress to this point. In a statement to the four million men who are to conduct the campaign for saving food it was said that 2,700,000 tons of feed grains, mainly army oats, will be shipped. On the basis of 33 lbs. a bu this would mean 168,000,000 bu. oats, necessitating purchases of around 3,000,000 bu. a week."

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WANTED—MALE HELP.

Professions and Trades.
REPAIRE MAN ON CAR CLOSING MACHINE AND WITH PLATE AND D. E. closing machine and able to make all repairs and sales in it. Give experience and salary wanted. Address L. J. 850, Tribune.

REPAIRS—CLOSING MACHINE DEPT. thoroughly repaired.

F. STANZI PIANO CO., 116 S. Wabash.

ROUGH CARPENTERS. Government work. Apply Employment dept., Diamond T. Motor Car Co., 4517 West 26th-st.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS for Gridley Automatic Hand Screw Machines. Brown & Sharpe Machines. THE SHERMAN-KLOVE CO., 4519 W. Harrison-st.

CHEW MACHINE HAND—EXPERIENCED man, capable of running machine. Address A. J. Le Salle-st.

SHIPBUILDERS—OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED to various essential trades: English and Slavish speaking. In regular work. Good pay and salary expected. Address T. J. 716, Tribune.

MACHINERY ADJUSTERS—MUST BE a good up to date man; give references and salary expected. Address L. M. 810, Tribune.

SHEET METAL WORKERS. ALSO **SOLDERS.**

Experienced on galvanized tree, fine cast iron.

OXWELL ACETYLENE CO., 2050 Jackson. Address: car to 8712 N. Wabash. Walk 1 block east.

SHOE OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED to operate new and old cutting machine. Address: K. CO., 4519 W. Harrison-st.

SIX MACHINISTS. FIRST CLASS, ALL AROUND.

SYMMINGTON CHICAGO CORPORATION, 7400 S. Ashland-Ave.

SOLDIER—EXPERIENCED man for gas welding. Address: Bensenville Electric Mfg. Co., Room 350, 25 S. La Salle-st.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS—LICENSED to work as clippers and do laboring work. A good steady operator. Good pay and salary expected. Address L. M. 810, Tribune.

STEEL MILL WORKERS—MEN FOR OPEN hearths, etc. Address: Bensenville Electric Mfg. Co., Room 350, 25 S. La Salle-st.

WORKERS—MEN FOR OPEN HEARTH to work as clippers and do laboring work. A good steady operator. Good pay and salary expected. Address L. M. 810, Tribune.

STOCK CUTTER For steel and door factory. Good pay and salary expected. Address: K. CO., 4519 W. Harrison-st.

SUPPLY—CONCRETE—CONCRETS Address: L. M. 810, Tribune.

TAILORS, EXAMINERS, ON men's coats. Steady work and good pay. Apply ready for work. JOHN HALL, INC., 918 W. Van Buren-st., 6th floor.

TAILORS—WITH SHOPS, TO make pants, sack coats, or overcoats.

Phone Monroe 4040, or call 844 W. Adams-st.

SCHOENBRUNN & CO.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., Hawthorne, an essential industry, wants.

50 Automatic Screw Machine Operators.

Experienced men for both day and night shifts.

Call at the employment office, 48th-av. and 24th-st., or

FEDERAL STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 116 N. Dearborn-st.

BERTH, AND MEALS PAID.

APPLY

FEDERAL STATE EMP.

OFFICE,

116 N. DEARBORN-ST.

WANTED—FURNACE ENGINEER,

technically trained and experienced in the design and erection of gas and oil fired furnaces for forging and heat treatment work. Permanent and responsible position. Good future. State fully your experience, references and salary expected. Address K. J. 9, Tribune.

PRINTING SALESMAN

Wanted by large establishment; must be experienced and efficient; good opening at salary; chance to advance; permanent position. Address N. 70, Tribune.

WANTED—CEMENT FINISHERS. See Mr. Cooke, Room 1101 Continental and Commercial National Bank Building.

WE HAVE STEADY WORK for good auto repair men. Report Mr. Anderson, Car Co., 240 Michigan-av.

WELDER—FIRST CLASS ALL AROUND. Must be experienced in auto parts. Call 844 W. Harrison-st.

WOOD FATTEN MAKER—MUST BE GOOD man. G. J. STRAND & CO., 515 S. Clinton.

TOOLMAKERS. FIRST CLASS ONLY. GOOD PAY.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, 884 N. IRVING.

TOOLSMITH. Permanent job and good wages to the man who can temper punches and dies satisfactorily. Call Chicago Bridge & Iron Works, 105th and Throop-sts.

IRON AND DIE MAKERS—ON ESSENTIAL tools. Throughly experienced man on small dies. Good pay and salary expected. Good opportunities for self promotion. To do his best in making the tools of construction. Address: K. J. 850, Tribune.

THE KELLOGG COMPANY. Address: K. J. 850, Tribune.

10 Experienced Butchers. Good meat. Fresh Market, St. 2716 La Salle-st.

JOHN J. KILWAIGHT, 11, MAGNIFICENT Machinery 1000. Ask for Mr. Rogers.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Professions and Trades. TOOLMAKER—EXPERIENCED. MUST BE first class on his and future work. 301 W. Superior-st.

TOOLMAKER—EXPERIENCED. UNITY MFG. CO., 1888 E. Halsted.

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE NEEDS CARPENTERS AT CAMP KNOX, NEAR LOUISVILLE, KY. TRANSPORTATION ADVANCED.

Shipments Tuesdays and Friday morning.

APPLY FEDERAL-STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 116 N. DEARBORN.

WINSLOW BROS. CO., MUNITION DEPARTMENT, NEEDS

OPERATORS FOR TURNING, BORING, AND VARIOUS OTHER OPERATIONS ON 155 MM. SHELLS FOR PERSHING'S GUNS.

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WINSLOW BROS. CO., 4558 W. HARRISON-ST.

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Shipments Tuesdays and Friday morning.

APPLY FEDERAL-STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 116 N.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
LADY—YOUNG, IN CREDIT
department of large electrical
concern; must be man; permanent
bookkeeping and be good at
figures; excellent opportunity.
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
10th floor Monadnock Bldg.
See Mr. Goodrich.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
LADY—YOUNG, IN CREDIT
department of large electrical
concern; must be man; permanent
bookkeeping and be good at
figures; excellent opportunity.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
STENOGRAPHERS.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
WOMEN AND GIRLS.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Girls—Office and "Artist".

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
CASHIERS, INSPECTORS

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Girls—Office and Factory.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Provisions and Groceries.

GIRLS AND WOMEN,
15 TO 40 YEARS.

OFFICE POSITIONS.

We need a large number of girls and women for clerical work. There are so many positions open that no matter what kind of office work you want the chances are you will find just such a position open with us. Experience is not necessary. We will teach you the work and pay you good wages. It will be well worth your time to call at our Employment Department, 618 W. Chicago-av., and find out what we have to offer. Address, 10th floor, 618 W. Chicago-av., and find out what we have to offer. Hours, 8 to 5.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

GIRLS—GENERAL OFFICE

work, typewriting, addressing, filing. Hours, 8:30 to 5; Saturday, 1 o'clock. Salary, \$12 and up, according to ability.

S. SILBERMAN & SONS,
1125 W. 35th-st.

GIRLS,

17-20 Years.

We have a few most unusual openings for ambitious young ladies. We prefer some high school education. Good starting salaries and rapid advancement.

BUTLER BROTHERS,
Randolph-st. Bridge.

GIRLS—THE ADDRESSOGRAPH

and graphotype are office appliances used by all large business houses and public utilities. We offer you an opportunity to fit yourself for a business position by learning to operate these two machines, which are similar to typewriter work and pay you a good salary to start.

EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY;
but must be fair person, 18 years old.

LADY IN STANLEY

MONDAY.

ONE OPERATOR,
single machine; salary \$12.

ONE HAVING

JEFFERSON ELECTRIC

NOTICE

OPERATOR,

ONE HAVING

SWING-LEAF

ONE HAVING

SWING-LEAF</b

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Professions and Trades.

WOMEN AND GIRLS
for light factory work on perfumes, toilet waters, and fancy powders. Splendid place to work. Good hours. Good pay. No experience necessary. Apply in person.
MELBA MFG. CO.,
4837 Indiana-av.

WOMEN AND GIRLS — COLORED, FOR light romantic work. For details, call 11-3, good day and night. Apply 11-3, m. 10 P. M. Randolph.

Saleswoman, Solicitors, Etc.

LADIES

Between the ages of 18 and 40

TO DEMONSTRATE A VERY

ESSENTIAL FOOD ARTICLE

Industry is classified by the War Board as Class 1.

Experience Not Necessary.

Work Healthful, Pleasant,

and Educational.

Requires calling on

Housewives.

SHORT HOURS

and

GOOD SALARY.

Plenty of opportunity for advancement.

Call at 4100-24 Fillmore-st.

Mornings only

Between 8 and 12.

LUMINOUS STAR.

Shows at night; service girls; sells to houses and stores; drawing account.

SALESWOMEN — IN THIS CLASS EDUCATED women, to sell to mothers a plan of home reading and character building for children. \$7,500 members; headed by leading educators and wealthy women; real cooperation; no house to house. Call 436 Monadnock 5-4112.

SOLICITORS — LIVE WIRES; ATTRACTIVE photographic proposition; can earn \$10 daily. Call at Leland Studios, North Avenue, 1046 Kingsbury-st.

WOMEN — WELL EDUCATED FOR permanent position; work dignified and strictly educational; no book buying; good pay; good opportunities. Apply Mrs. G. B. RUMPTON, 2000 Mather's Building.

Miscellaneous.

WOMEN — MARRIED, 18 TO

45, to work from 9:30 to 4,

in our preserving department.

WARDWAY FOOD

FACTORIES,

1046 Kingsbury-st.

Larrabee's car to Hobble,

walk 2 blocks west.

DISPLAY WORK.

A rare old established mfr. company has an excellent opportunity for a woman of irreproachable character and habits to engage in sales work with the firm. Position in connection with extensive educational and advertising work. Good pay and full opportunities. Must be able to qualify for letter. Come and talk the master over.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,

611 W. 18th-st.

YOUNG LADY.

We have an unusual opportunity for an active, reliable young lady of irreproachable character and habits to engage in sales work with the firm. Position in connection with extensive educational and advertising work. Good pay and full opportunities. Must be able to qualify for letter. Come and talk the master over.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,

225 W. 18th-st.

WANTED.

Strong woman or girl to do

packing in our chins and

house furnishings department.

LOREN MILLER & CO.,

472 Broadway.

10 young women at once.

GOOD WAGES FOR WOMEN

IN ALL CLASSES OF WORK.

Our work is essential as it has to do with completing long distance telephone calls between all parts of the country. You will be sent to San Francisco, and all important cities. Women having the desire to do this work, and who have been trained to do this work. Good chance for advancement to positions requiring executive ability. Apply 472 Broadway.

MISS WESTBY,

Room 54, 111 N. Franklin-st.

SEVERAL LADIES FOR

house to house demonstration work in city; salary; \$2-\$3 per day and carfare; no commission. Inquire 4782 N. Western-av., mornings only.

RELIABLE TRAVELING POSITION WILL BE RECENT OCTOBER 30th. Acceptable age must be over 18 years old, with high school education. Good pay and travel without inconsiderate preference; no investment; money; expenses required; position permanent with additional pay up to \$50 a week. Address 11-2600 Indiana-av.

MANAGED WOMEN.

Now is the time to earn your Christmas bonus. Use only your spare time. Others are engaged.

M. E. MCNAUL,

514 W. Madison.

WOMAN—CAPABLE

managing women; enrolling members home economics; salary; \$100 month.

WOMAN—COOK FOR FIRM

of 1000. Work in stock room.

WOMAN—CLEANING FOR HOUSEHOLD

and AMERICAN—LADIES, MOTHERS,

etc.—COOKING, CLEANING, etc.

RELIABLE EMP. AGENCY.

Are you looking for a position? If so, today and see what we have for you.

We have many good opportunities.

ADVERTISING AGENT—CARPENTER—PAINTER

FOR WOMEN

and WOMEN—FOR PAINTER—LE-

ADING AND LIGHT ASSEMBLING; good wages.

FURNITURE—TRAVELING POSITION—

good pay and good address and

highly required. Name, address, and

telephone number.

EDISON ELECTRIC

APPLIANCE CO.,

2240 Ogden-av.

Between Taylor and 12th-sts.

FASHION MODEL.

No. 111 W. Jackson-av.

PHOTOGRAPHIC COLORIST.

With good coloring and very good results.

WOMAN—AGE ABOUT 35; ORDINARY

HOUSEWIFE—WEEKLY; NO BUDGET.

WOMAN—MANUFACTURER OF FABRIC

CLOTHING—MANUFACTURER OF FABRIC

